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in: A natural history of the birds | Volume

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A

NATURAL HISTORY

OF

B I R D S.

ILLUSTRATED

With a Hundred and one Copper Plates, Engraven from the Life.

Publiſhed by the Author *ELEAZAR ALBIN*, and carefully colour'd by his Daughter and Himſelf, from the Originals, drawn from the live Birds.

VOL. III

LONDON:

Printed for the Author: And Sold by WILLIAM INNYS at the Weſt-End of St. *Paul*'s; and JOHN BRINDLEY at the *King*'s *Arms* in *New Bond-Street*.
MDCCXXXVIII.

A

NATURAL HISTORY

OF

BIRDS.

EX
BIBLIOTHECA
ACAD. GEORGIÆ
AUGUSTÆ.

To the LEARNED

Dr. *MEAD*,

Physician to His Majesty.

Honoured SIR,

THE great Honour You have been pleased to do me, in not only Subscribing to, but Encouraging my former Works, emboldens me now to confide in your worthy Patronage also to this.

And indeed I should not only be guilty of the highest Ingratitude for those many Favours I have received from You, if I should not with all possible Respect present this to You, but even be forgetful to myself,

in depriving my Labours of that Reputation, which from your Patronage they will obtain.

And, as I have been very curious in this Collection of Birds to make it a ſatisfactory Addition to my former Volumes; ſo I hope it will be favoured with the ſame Eſteem You have been pleaſed to have for my other Works, which is the higheſt Wiſh of,

Honoured Sir,

Your moſt humble Servant,

ELEAZAR ALBIN.

THE PREFACE TO THE READER.

THE Knowledge of Nature has been always a Study ſo agreeable, that it has been the Purſuit of the fineſt Genius's in all Ages. The greateſt Men have applied themſelves to it with the greateſt Satisfaction to their own Minds and Inſtruction of the Publick, to whom we are obliged for their Labour.

I am perſuaded that thoſe who peruſe this Work, will be ſatisfied that they never ſaw a Collection of Birds ſo intirely compleat in all its Branches as this is.

I have uſed all poſſible Care to come near to the Life in every particular Bird, and have repreſented to every one's View the great Variety and Beauty of Colours of each, with the neareſt Approach to Nature that Art is capable of,

of, having made all the Drawings from each Bird itſelf, and not from any other Drawing or Copy

I need not put the Reader in mind how lifeleſs bare Deſcriptions only of Birds are, without the Repreſentations of them in their proper natural Colours: To ſupply therefore this Defect has been the Scope and View of this Work.

And as nothing renders the Creation more admirable, than the beauteous Colours of the feather'd Part of it, and as nothing is more pleaſing to many Perſons than to keep theſe Creatures by them, for a Subject of their conſtant Admiration, therefore it is, that I have taken ſuch Pains, to be ſo very exact in the moſt lively Repreſentation of them in their moſt beautiful Colours.

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Vultueris: Vaultour: The Vulture. *Eleazar Albin Del: Aug. 17. 1736.*

The Vulture.

Numb. I.

THIS Bird is as large as an *Eagle*, its Bill is black and crooked at the End, after the manner of all the Vulture Kind. Its Eyes large, the Pupil black, the Irides of a yellowiſh flame Colour. Its Head and Neck bald, having a ſoft hairy Down inſtead of Feathers; at the lower part of its Neck is a round Ruff of Feathers very narrow and long, of a yellowiſh dun Colour. The whole Bird, excepting the Quill Feathers of the Wings and Tail, is of the ſame Colour. It was feathered down to its Feet, which were of an Aſh Colour; the Talons black.

It is a fierce bold Bird, and will ſtrike at any thing that comes near him: I ſaw him at *Tottenham-Court Fair*, where he was brought to be ſhewn; the Man who had it called it the *Eagle* of the *Sun*.

The Barberry Falcon.

Numb. II.

THE Beak of this Bird was black, the Nares yellow and open, the Irides of the Eye yellow, the Pupil Parti-Colour, in Circles of black and brown. The Head, Back, ſcapular Feathers, and firſt and ſecond Row of covert Feathers of the Wings were of a pale blewiſh Aſh Colour; the top of the Head and Back finely ſpotted with black; the Breaſt, Belly and Thighs were of a yellowiſh white, with a Shade of Blew on the upper part of the Breaſt; the Wings very long, reaching almoſt to the end of the Train; the third and eighth Feathers of the ſecond Row of Coverts have a large Spot of white on each.

The Quill Feathers and the next incumbent on them are blackiſh with white Edges; the Thighs and lower part of the Belly are ſpotted with long black Spots like Ermin.

The Train is blewiſh with ſeven Rings of a duſky Colour; the Legs and Feet yellow, the Talons black.

It had a majeſtical and ſprightly Look; this Bird I had out of the Collection of Sir *Thomas Lowther*.

The

A Falcon from Barbarie *Eleazar Albin Del. Aug. 6. 1735.*

The Cock Ringtail. Eleazar Albin Del. Sep. 9 1736.

The Cock Ringtail or *Henharrier.*

Numb. III.

ITS Weight was eighteen Ounces, the Length from the Tip of the Beak to the End of the Train twenty two Inches, Breadth three Foot ſeven Inches, the Leg five Inches, being longer than in other Hawks; a yellow Skin covers the upper Chap reaching from the Root of the Beak beyond the Noſtrils, the reſt of the Beak is black, hooked and prominent, the lower Mandible ſtreight.

The Pupil of the Eye black, the Irides yellow; it hath ſeveral white Feathers about the Eyes; the top of the Head and Back is of a dark ferrugineous Colour; it hath a Ring of yellow Feathers round the Neck.

The Wings are of a dark reddiſh brown, all the exterior Edges of the Feathers white, the Breaſt and Belly of a reddiſh yellow, the lower part of the Belly and Thighs more dilute.

The Rump is white, with two peculiar Spots of yellow like the Shape of a Diamond, on a *Card*; the Train is ten Inches long, made up of twelve Feathers of the ſame Colour of the Breaſt, excepting the two middlemoſt, which are of a dark ferrugineous Colour, with five dark Bars acroſs the Train ſet at equal diſtances.

The Legs and Feet are yellow, the Talons black; this Bird was ſent me by my Honoured Friend Sir *Robert Abdy* out of *Eſſex*. *See the Hen, Vol. the ſecond Numb.* 5.

The Sparrow Hawk Cock.

Numb. IV.

THIS Bird is almoſt as big as a *Pigeon*; its Length from the point of the Beak to the end of its Tail is fourteen Inches, the diſtance between the Wings, when extended, twenty ſix Inches.

The Beak is ſhort, hooked, blew and black towards the Tip: the Baſis of the upper Chap is covered with a green Sear. It hath an angular Appendix or Tooth on each ſide under the Noſtrils. The Noſtrils are oblong; the Palate blew; the Tongue thick, black, and a little cleft. The Irides of the Eyes yellow, the top of the Head, hind part of the Neck, Back, and Wings, of a dark Colour inclining to black; the Breaſt, Belly, and Thighs of a pale buff Colour, with waved reddiſh Lines acroſs.

The Tail is about ſix Inches long, made up of twelve Feathers of an obſcure dusky Colour, their Edges light brown; the Thighs are ſtrong and fleſhy, as in all Birds of Prey; the Legs long, ſlender, and yellow; the Toes alſo long; the outmoſt, as in other Hawks, being joyned to the middlemoſt by a Membrane below; the Talons black; it lays five Eggs, white and ſpotted near the blunt End, with a Circle as it were a Coronet of blood red Spots. It feeds only upon Birds, never touching Beetles or other Inſects, for its bigneſs it is a very bold Bird, and is frequently trained up and made for Hawking.

See the Hen, Vol. firſt Numb. 5.

The Cock Sparrow Hawk, Accipiter Fringillarius E. Albin Del: 1737.

The Cock Windhover E. Albin fecit 1737

The Windhover Cock.

Numb. V.

THIS Bird weighed ten Ounces: Its length, from the point of the Beak to the end of the Tail, was fourteen Inches and a quarter: Its breadth, or diſtance between the Wings, extended two Foot and a half; the Beak ſhort, prominent, hooked, and ſharp pointed: The Baſe of the upper Chap covered with a Skin or Membrane, in which are the Noſtrils, the middle part of the Beak next the Sear is white, the reſt of a dark blew: Where it begins to bend it hath a Tooth or Angle, which is received in a Dent or Cavity in the lower Chap. The Noſtrils are round; the Tongue cleft; the Eye-lids yellow; the Eyes defended by prominent Rows; it hath a wide Mouth, and the Palate blew.

The Head is great; the Crown flat, inclining to an Aſh Colour; the Back, Shoulders and covert Feathers of the Wings ferrugineous, marked with dark Spots; the Rump cinereous; the Breaſt and Belly pale ferrugineous, varied with dark Lines drawn downwards; the lower Belly is ſpotted with large Spots of a dusky Colour.

The Flag-Feathers of the Wings were in number twenty four, the exterior of which were black, their exterior Edges white, thoſe next the Body reddiſh, with a Spot at the End of each; the under ſide of the Wing white, with dusky Spots: The Train was made up of twelve Feathers, the outmoſt Tips white, then ſucceeds a black Bar or Ring of an Inch broad, the reſt of the Feathers being of a ruſty Aſh Colour. The Legs and Feet of a lovely yellow, and the Talons black. It had a Gall: In the Stomach was found *Beetles* and *Fur* of *Mice*; *Koſtrels* are often reclaimed and trained up for Fowling, they catch not only ſmall Birds, but alſo young *Partridges*.

The black Wing'd Horn'd Owl.

Numb. VI.

IT was twice as big as the *leſſer Horn Owl*; its Bill black, the Irides of the Eyes of a ſhining Orange Colour; the Head brown variegated with long Marks of black; the Horns not ſo large as in the others of this kind; the Rings or Hoods that encompaſs the Face, dark brown, mixed with ſome white Hair here and there, the Back and Wings almoſt black; the Breaſt, Belly, and Thighs of a duſky yellow, with long Marks of brown and white. The Tail was made up of twelve duſky yellow Feathers, having twelve Croſs Bars on each, ſet at equal diſtances from each other.

The Legs were feathered down to the Feet which were of a reddiſh yellow; the Talons long, crooked and black; they are found near *Bologna* and other Places in *Italy*. The Situation of the Toes agrees with thoſe of the *great Horn Owl*, having three before and one behind. This Bird I had out of the Collection of Sir *Thomas Lowther*.

The Black Wing'd Horn Owl.

E. Albin Del: 1737.

The great Brown Owl: *E. Albin Del. 1737.*

The large Brown Owl.

Numb. VII.

THIS Bird was as big again as the common *brown Owl*: Its Bill black; the Irides of the Eyes of a lovely ſhining yellow, with a Circle of black Feathers round each. The Hoods round the Face white, intermixt with ſome light brown Feathers; the top of the Head, Back and Wings brown, with large Marks of a dark duſky brown, with ſome Spots of white on the upper part of the Wings; the Breaſt and Belly of a pale yellowiſh dun, with long ſlender dark Marks in the middle of each Feather; their out Edges white; the Thighs, Legs, and Feet more dilute without any Spots and feathered down to the Toes end. The Talons black; the Tail was made up of twelve pale dun Feathers, with three duſky Bars in each towards the lower part of the Tail. This fine Bird I had out of the Collection of Sir *Thomas Lowther*; it differs from our *brown Owl* both in the Bigneſs and Colour of its Feathers.

See Vol. the firſt, Plate the 9th.

The Black Owl.

Numb. VIII.

THIS Bird was about the bigneſs of the common *brown Owl*, it weighed eleven Ounces and a half; its length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail, fourteen Inches and a half, the breadth when the Wings were extended, two Foot and eleven Inches, the Bill an Inch and a quarter long, of a yellow Colour. The Eyes were large, the Irides yellow; both upper and lower Eye-lid terminate in a Membrane, having black Edges. The Ear Holes were great and furniſhed with Valves.

It was for the apparent Magnitude of the Bird very light, full of Feathers, a Wreath or Hood of ſtiff Feathers reaching beyond the Ears, encompaſſes the Face and Eyes, and ends under the Chin, like a Woman's Hood; within this is another Circle of Feathers, the Tips of both are of a light blewiſh Aſh Colour; a Circle of dark Feathers encompaſſes the Eyes, which are large and bright, and makes it look very beautiful.

The top of the Head, Back, Wings and Tail, were of a dark brown ſpotted with black, the Breaſt and Belly of a blewiſh Aſh Colour, ſhadowed and motled with duſky brown.

The Legs were feathered down to the Feet, the upper ſide of the Toes duſky, the under ſide or ſole of the Foot callous, and of a yellowiſh Colour, as it were granulated with little Knobs. The inner ſide of the Claw of the outer Fore-toe is flatted into an Edge, the better to hold its Prey. *The*

The Black Owl.

Eleazar Albin Del. July 26. 1735.

A. Bird of Paradise.

Eleazar Albin Del. Sep. 14. 1736

The Bird of Paradiſe.

Numb. IX.

THE *Manucodiata*, or Bird of Paradiſe, for bigneſs and ſhape of Body, comes near to a Swallow: The Feathers inveſting it are of ſeveral Colours, very beautiful and lovely to behold: The Head like that of a Swallow, and large for the ſmallneſs of the Body; the Bill ſomewhat longer than that of the Swallow. No leſs than ten ſorts of Birds of Paradiſe are deſcribed by Naturaliſts; which differ in Size, Figure, or Colour, from each other. There has been divers Stories delivered by the antient Authors concerning theſe Birds, that in former Ages were generally received and accepted for true, even by Men of Learning, which are now diſcovered to be Fables, and rejected and exploded by all Men: Such as their wanting Feet and Legs; that they lived upon Celeſtial Dew; that they flew perpetually without any Intermiſſion, and took no reſt but on High in the Air, their Wings being ſpread; that they were never taken alive, but that they always fell down dead upon the Ground, *&c.* Theſe moſt beautiful Birds (as *Aldrovandus* reports) are called by the Inhabitants of the *Molucca Iſlands*, *Manucodiatæ*, that is God's Birds, and are had in great Eſteem and Veneration. They are called Birds of Paradiſe; both for the excellent Shape and Beauty of their Bodies, alſo becauſe where they are bred, whence they come, and whither they betake themſelves, is altogether unknown, ſince they are only found dead upon the Earth; ſo that the Vulgar imagine them to drop out of Heaven, or Paradiſe, all which things are now ſufficiently known to be falſe and fabulous both by Eye Witneſſes, and by the Birds themſelves brought over entire. As for that Particular of their wanting Legs, theſe Birds are well known to have their Legs ſtrong and armed with crooked Talons, as being the Members of Birds of Prey. They are ſaid to ſet upon ſmall Birds and kill and eat them. This Bird I had out of the Collection of Sir *Thomas Lowther*.

The Hen Maccaw.

Numb. X.

ITS length from the tip of its Beak, to the end of its Tail, was thirty Inches: The Body equals that of a well fed Capon: The Beak hooked, making an exact Semicircle, the top of the Head, upper ſide of the Neck, the Back and Wings, and upper ſide of the Tail, of a very pleaſant blew or azure Colour; the Throat, Breaſt, Belly, Thighs, Rump, and under ſide of the Tail, of a lovely yellow. The Tail was about eighteen Inches long.

The Legs are very ſhort and thick, of an aſh Colour, as are alſo the Feet, armed with great, crooked, black Talons; it differs from the Cock, which is of a beautiful ſcarlet and blew Colours. *See the Cock, Vol. the ſecond Numb.* 17.

Theſe *Maccaws* are the largeſt of all the Parrot kind, and bear a good Price, being commonly ſold for ten Guineas. This Bird ſeems to be the ſame with that *Aldrovandus* calls the greateſt *blew and yellow Maccaw*, and likewiſe the *Maccaw* called *Ararauna* by the *Braſilians* deſcribed by *Margravius*.

The

The Blew Maccaw.

E. Albin Del: 1737.

Psittacus Viridis & Luteus Barbadensis. The Green & Yellow Parrot from Barbadoes. Eleaz.r Allin Del. Nov.r 6. 1736.

The Barbadoes *Parrot.*

Numb. XI.

IT was as big as a large tame *Pigeon*. Its Bill was of a Horn Colour, the Irides of the Eyes of a beautiful Saffron Colour, the Pupil black, which it could contract and inlarge at pleaſure; the Eye was incircled with a Skin of a cinereous Colour; on the fore part of the Head it was of a pale aſh Colour, encompaſſed with a beautiful yellow, which reaches round the ſides of the Face, and under the Throat. The top of the Head, Back, Breaſt, and Belly, of a lovely green, the Thighs yellow, as was alſo the upper ſcapular Feathers of the Wings; the firſt three exterior covert Feathers of the Wings are of a fine blew, the next Row of Coverts red, the firſt ſix Quill-Feathers were of a dark purpliſh blew; the Tail was compoſed of twelve Feathers, of a beautiful green Colour, its Legs feathered down to the Feet, which were of a cinereous aſh Colour, the Talons black.

This Bird was as tame and good humoured, as he was beautiful, ſuffering his Miſtreſs to play with him, as with a Dog; he alſo talked very prettily; he was brought from *Barbadoes* by a *Captain* which traded to the *Weſt Indies*.

The Cockatoo, or *White Creſted Parrot.*

Numb. XII.

IT was about the bigneſs of a large tame *Pigeon*, its Bill black, the Irides of the Eye red, the Pupil black, the Skin round the Eye aſh Colour; the whole Body, Wings, and Tail was white, with a Tincture of yellow: It had a Creſt of Feathers on its Head, which it would ſet up when it was diſpleaſed; its Legs and Feet were of a greeniſh aſh Colour, the Talons black.

It was a pretty tame and familiar Bird, would come on the Hand, and ſuffer himſelf to be handled, repeating the Word Cockatoo ſeveral times, which was all the Words he could pronounce.

I ſaw this Bird at Mr. *Bland*'s at the *Tiger* on *Tower Hill*, where I drew the Picture.

Mr. *Nathaniel Oldham* had one of theſe Birds, as large as one of the *Maccaws*, all white excepting the under part of his Creſt, which was of a fine ſcarlet Colour, and when he ſet it up, made him look very beautiful.

The Crested Parrot or Cockatoo.

Eleazar Albin Del. July 28. 1735.

A Parroqueet from Angola.

Eleazar Albin Del. July 30. 1735.

The Angola *Paroqueet.*

Numb. XIII.

THIS beautiful Bird was a ſmall matter bigger than a *Turtle Dove*, its Bill is of a greeniſh aſh Colour, its Head, Back, Breaſt, Belly, and ſcapular Feathers of the Wings, were of a beautiful Gold yellow, with Shades of bright ſcarlet.

The covert Feathers of the Wings green, except the two outermoſt in the ſecond Row of Coverts, which was blew, as was alſo the Quill-Feathers. The Tail long and forked, of a yellowiſh green Colour, the Legs, and Feet of a red ferrugineous Colour.

This Bird was brought from *Angola*, on the Coaſt of *Guinea*, and was in the Poſſeſſion of a Gentleman near the Cuſtom-Houſe, who was pleaſed to let me draw its Picture.

Theſe Paroqueets are likewiſe brought from the *Eaſt-Indies*, and are found chiefly in the midland Countries; they rooſt and build on the higheſt Trees; they fly in Companies, and with great Noiſe, as doth the whole Tribe of Parrots; they will learn to pronounce ſome words, if they are kept tame.

A Paroqueet from Bengall.

Numb. XIV.

THIS Bird is of the bigneſs of the leſſer ſized *Parrots*, the upper Mandible is of a buff Colour, the under of a blackiſh, the back part of the Head of a pale red, with a Shade of purple, the Throat black, with a ſmall Ring of the ſame round its Neck; the Breaſt, Belly, and Thighs of a pale yellowiſh green; the Back and Wings of a fine graſs green; the Tail was compoſed of four Feathers, the two middlemoſt the longeſt; their upper ſides of a graſs green, the under ſides of a pale yellow; the Legs of a light cinereous aſh Colour. This Bird I had of Mr. *Dandridge:* It was brought to him from *Bengall*, in the Year 1737, and is called by the Natives *Fridatutah.*

This Bird was brought from Bengal in 1734 & is call'd by the Natives Fridytutah. E. Adels 1737.

Paroquet from the East Indies

E. Albin del. June 21. 1736.

The Small green Paroqueet from East India.

Numb. XV.

THIS Bird is a ſmall matter bigger than the Sky Lark, its Bill of a duſky yellow, and hooked, as all the Parrot kind are; the Pupil of the Eyes black, the fore part of the Head and Throat of a fine ſcarlet Colour, the hind part of the Head, Back, Breaſt, and Wings of a beautiful green Colour; the Feathers of the Rump of a Bright blewiſh green, the Tail ſhort; the three outmoſt Feathers on each ſide are of a ſcarlet Colour, with a black Border, and the Tips green, the Legs and Feet of a griſly cinereous Colour; they are a tame beautiful Bird; the Cock and Hen are commonly kept in a Cage together; the Head of the Hen is not of ſo fine a red, as that of the Cock; they are ſold for two Guineas a Pair, and may be had at Mr. *Bland*'s, at the *Tiger* on *Tower Hill.*

The Wood Crow from Switzerland.

Numb. XVI.

THIS Bird is about the bigneſs of a common Hen, its Bill is red, long and fit to thruſt into narrow Chinks and Holes of the Earth, Trees, Walls, and Rocks, to fetch out Grubs and Inſects lurking there. It alſo feeds on Graſhoppers, Crickets, the Grubs of the Cock-chafer, little Fiſh and Frogs. Its Head is of a dusky yellow, with Shades of red; it hath a Creſt on the hinder part of the Head hanging down; the Body, Wings and Tail are of a dark green, with a Shade of Purple; the Legs and Feet of the Colour of the Bill; they build for the moſt part in high Walls of demoliſhed or ruinous Towers, which are common in *Switzerland*; they fly very high; they lay two or three Eggs; the Young fly about the beginning of *June*, and if taken before they can fly are eaſily fed and made tame, ſo as to fly out into the Fields and return of their own accord. The young ones are commended for good Meat, and counted a Dainty; their Fleſh is ſweet and their Bones tender. Thoſe that take them out of the Neſts, are wont to leave one in each, that they may the more willingly return the following Year.

They are called in *Switzerland Waldrapp*, and *Steinrapp*, that is Wood-Crows, becauſe they delight to live in woody, mountainous, and deſert Places; where they build in Rocks and old forſaken Towers. This Bird I had out of the Collection of Sir *Thomas Lowther*.

Wood Crow from Switzerland.

E. Albin del. June 21. 1736.

This Bird was brought from Bengall in the year 1734 and is call'd the Dial Bird. Eleaz.r Albin Del: May 21. 1737.

The Hen Dial Bird. brought from Bengal in 1734. E. Albin Del: 1737.

The Dial Bird or Bengall *Magpie*.

Numb. XVII. XVIII.

THIS Bird was a Cock, it was about the bigneſs of the Song Thruſh; the Bill black, the Edges towards the Angle yellow, the Irides of the Eyes yellow, the Head, Back, and Breaſt black, with a caſt of blew; the Belly and Thighs white, as was alſo the under ſide of the Tail; the ſcapular and firſt ſix Quill-Feathers black; the firſt row of Coverts, and the upper Quill-Feathers white, the Legs and Feet brown.

The Bill of the Hen was of a dark Colour, inclining to black, the Irides of the Eyes yellow; the Head, Neck, Back, and Breaſt, of a duſky Colour; the Belly, and Thighs white, the firſt ſix Feathers of the Coverts and Quills was black, the reſt of the Wing white. The Tail was compoſed of twelve Feathers of equal length, the upper ſide of a duſky Colour, the under ſide white, the Legs and Feet brown. Theſe Birds were brought from *Bengall*, in the Year 1734, and are called by the Natives the *Dial Bird*. It is now in the Poſſeſſion of Mr. *Dandridge*, who was pleaſed to let me draw it.

The Baniahbow from Bengall.

Numb. XIX.

THIS Bird was ſomething bigger than the *Miſſel Bird*; its Bill thick, towards the baſe of a yellow Colour, ending in a ſharp Point; the Noſtrils large, the Irides of the Eyes of a beautiful yellow Colour, the Pupil black; the Head, Back, and Wings of a light brown; the exterior Edges of the covert and Quill-Feathers white; the Breaſt, Belly, and Thighs more dilute; the Tail was made up of twelve Feathers, of a duſky Colour; the Legs and Feet yellow; it was brought from *Bengall* in the Year 1734, and is now in the Poſſeſſion of Mr. *Dandridge*, who was pleaſed to give me the liberty of drawing it.

This Bird came from Bengal in 1734. & is call'd by the Natives, the Beniahbonr. E. A. 1737.

The Yellow Bird from Bengall. *Eleazar Albin Del. Sep. 16 1736.*

The yellow Bird, from Bengall.

Numb. XX.

THIS Bird was about the bigneſs of a *Fieldfare*; its Bill an Inch and a quarter long, ſtrong and ending in a ſhort Point, of a pale red Colour; the Pupil of the Eye black, the Irides white, a broad black Line encompaſſing the Eye, and ending in a Point on the ſide of the Head; the top of the Head, Breaſt, Belly and Thighs were of a moſt beautiful yellow Colour, as were alſo the two outer Feathers on each ſide the Tail; the eight middle Feathers black.

The ſcapular and Quill-Feathers black, their exterior Edges white, excepting the three firſt Feathers, of the firſt and ſecond Row of Coverts, which are yellow.

The Legs and Feet were of an aſh Colour. A drawing from the Life of this curious Bird was brought from *Bengall* to Mr. *Dandridge*, who was pleaſed to let me make a drawing from it.

The Contra, from Bengall.

Numb. XXI.

THIS Bird is about the bigneſs of a *Fieldfare*, its Bill of a pale orange Colour; from the baſe of the upper Mandible goes a broad white Mark which ſurrounds the Eye on each ſide; it has a tuft of white Feathers under the Eyes; the top of the Head and Throat are black; a Ring of a dirty white encompaſſes the back ſide of the Neck; a Line of white from each Eye encompaſſes the hind part of the Head, almoſt touching the Ring on the Neck; the Back, Wings and Tail are black, excepting ſix long Marks of white on the Coverts of the Wings; the Breaſt, Belly, and Thighs are white, the Legs and Feet of a yellowiſh brown. It was brought from *Bengall* in the Year 1734, and is now in the Poſſeſſion of Mr. *Dandridge*, who gave me leave to draw it.

Eleazar Albin: March 4. 1737.

This Bird was brought from Bengall in the year 1734: and is Called by the Natives the Contra.

A Woodpecker from Bengall.

Eleazar Albin Del: May 19 1737.

The Bengall *Woodpecker.*

Numb. XXII.

THIS Bird is of the ſame bigneſs of our *Engliſh green Woodpecker*; the Bill is of a light aſh Colour, blunt at the End; the Tongue long, ending in a Horney Subſtance, as in the reſt of this kind; the fore part of the Head and Throat are motled with ſmall duſky and white Feathers; under the Eyes is a Tuft of white Feathers, pointing backwards; it had a Creſt of ſcarlet Feathers, hanging down behind the Head, the back part of the Neck black; the Back and Wings are of a yellowiſh green, the ſcapular part of them dark brown, with large white Spots; the four firſt prime Feathers black, with ſix Marks of white acroſs them, at equal diſtances; the Throat and Breaſt white, with large long Spots of black, the Belly white, the Edges of the Feathers duſky, the Thighs and lower Belly near the Vent white, without any Marks or Spots.

The Tail is made up of ten black ſtiff Feathers, bending inwards; the Legs and Toes of a dark aſh Colour, the bottoms of the Feet rediſh brown. It was brought from *Bengall* in the Year 1737, and is now in the Poſſeſſion of Mr. *Dandridge*.

The leſſer black Woodpecker.

Numb. XXIII.

ITS length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail is ſix Inches; the Breadth, when the Wings were expanded, eleven Inches and a half; the Bill was an Inch and a half long, of a brown Colour; the Tongue long, as in other Woodpeckers; the Irides of the Eyes whitiſh, the fore part of the top of the Head was black, the hind part red; the reſt of the Bird was black, excepting the Edge of the ſcapular part of the Wing, and under the Vent, where it had ſome white Feathers; the Legs and Feet were yellowiſh, the Claws black; the Tongue long and ſtiff, as in other *Woodpeckers:* This Bird I had from a Gentleman very curious in Birds, &c. he told me it came from *New England.*

The leſser black Woodpecker. E. Albin Del. 1737.

The Hamburg Treecreeper. *Eleazar Albin Del. Aug. 16. 1735.*

The Hamburgh *Tree Creeper.*

Numb. XXIV.

THIS Bird is ſomething bigger than a *Sparrow*; its Bill is black, the Irides of the Eyes yellow, the top of the Head and Neck of a rediſh brown, with a caſt of purple; the under part of the Neck and Throat is divided acroſs with broad Streaks of brown and white; the Back and Breaſt of a yellowiſh brown, with long black Spots, as was alſo the ſcapular Feathers of the Wings, except the laſt Row next the Coverts, which were white; the firſt Row of Coverts dark brown, their exterior Edges white, the laſt Row of Coverts white, the prime Feathers of the Wings light yellowiſh brown.

The Tail was made up of twelve Feathers, the middlemoſt being the longeſt, the upper ſide of a dark brown, the under ſide white; as was alſo the lower part of the Belly and Thighs.

This Bird is common in *Hamburgh*; it is obſerved when among a Row of Trees to climb up the firſt, ſearching it all round, and then to come down again on the Body of the Tree to the Ground, going on to the next Tree, and ſo from one Tree to another, till it has ſearched them all, making very little uſe of its Wings while amongſt the Trees; it feeds on Beetles and other Inſects.

This Bird I had from Mr. *Caſteil*, who gave me this account of it, from his own Obſervation, when he was in that Country.

The ſmall Tree Creeper.

Numb. XXV.

IT is a very ſmall Bird, a little bigger than a golden *Wren*; it hath a long ſlender ſharp Bill, bending downwards like a Bow, the upper part of a dark Colour, the nether white at the Baſe, and black at the Tip; the Tongue not longer than the Bill, wherein it differs from the *Woodpeckers*, yet hard and ſtiff at the Point, and ſharp like a Goad; the Irides of the Eyes of a dark hazel Colour.

The Throat, Breaſt and Belly are white; the Head, Back and Wings of a fulvous red, inclining to a fox Colour, intermixed with white and black Specks; the Tail conſiſts of ten Feathers only, as does the *Woodpeckers*, and is very long for the bigneſs of the Bird, *Viz.* two Inches and a half, ſharp pointed, ſtiff, of a duſky red, or rediſh dun Colour.

The Feet are of a light brown, the Legs ſhort; the Feet have long Toes, all armed with very long, ſharp, white Claws, eſpecially the back Toe, which it hath extraordinary long, like a *Lark*.

It runs up the Bodies and Boughs of Trees, having its Feet and Tail fitly diſpoſed for that purpoſe.

It is frequent in *England*, and builds in the Hollows of Trees, after the manner of *Woodpeckers*, and lays a great number of Eggs, ſometimes not fewer than twenty.

The Tree Creeper. Certhia. Eleazar Albin. Del. Sep. 18. 1736.

Ficedula cannabina. *The Fig-Eater.* *Eleazar Albin Del. Sep. 5. 1735.*

The Fig-eater.

Numb. XXVI.

THIS is a ſmall long bodied Bird, its Bill ſlender, and of a dark reddiſh Colour; the top of the Head, Back and Tail of a duſky red, cinereous and yellow Mixture; it hath the ſame number of Wing and Tail Feathers as in other ſmall Birds; the Quill and Coverts more dark than the reſt; their exterior Edges white, on the Throat is a large Spot of white, the Breaſt yellow, ſpotted with black; the under part of the Belly and Thighs white, the Legs of a pale reddiſh Colour. This Bird I had out of the Collection of Sir *Thomas Lowther*.

Mr. *Willoughby* in his *Ornithology* makes ſix or ſeven Kinds of this Bird. *See Chap. V. page* 216.

The Smirna *Kingfiſher.*

Numb. XXVII.

THIS Bird was about three times as big as our *Kingfiſher*; its Bill long and thick at the Baſe, ending in a ſharp Point, of a red Colour; the Irides of the Eyes white, the top of the Head and Neck brown, as was alſo the lower part of the Belly and Thighs; a broad Stripe of white croſſes the Breaſt, and ends under the ſcapular of the Wings; the Back, Wings and Tail are all over of a dark green; the Legs and Feet of a beautiful red. This Bird was ſhot by *Conſul Sherrard* in a River of *Smirna*, and brought over by him preſerved in Spirits of Wine, from which I made a drawing exactly like the Bird.

The Smyrna Kingfisher. Eleazar Albin Del. July 23. 1735.

This Bird was brought from Bengal in 1734: and is the Alcedo Major Bengalensis. E.A. 1737.

The large Kingfiſher from Bengall.

Numb. XXVIII.

THIS Bird was as large as our *Thruſh*; its Bill was three Inches long, of a ſcarlet Colour, very thick at the Baſe, and ending in a ſharp Point; the Irides of the Eyes of a lovely yellow; the Head and upper ſide of the Neck, and upper part of the Back brown; the Throat, Breaſt and part of the Belly white, on each ſide of which it had five large Spots of brown; the lower part of the Back, Wings and Tail of a beautiful light blewiſh green, excepting the Coverts of the Wings, which were brown; the lower Belly and Thighs brown.

The Legs were ſhort, and the Toes long, both of an orange Colour. It was brought from *Bengall* in the Year 1734, and is now in the Poſſeſſion of Mr. *Dandridge*, who was pleaſed to lend it me to draw the Picture.

The ſmall Kingfiſher from Bengall.

Numb. XXIX.

THIS Bird is of the bigneſs of our *Kingfiſher, in Vol. the firſt Numb.* 54; its Bill of a ſcarlet Colour; on the Forehead adjoining to the Bill was a Spot of yellow, and under the Throat a large Spot of white, a broad black Line from the Bill intervening, and encompaſſing the Eyes.

The top of the Head was of a dirty red, under that a Line of dark blew, ſeparated from the Back by a broad Stripe of white; the Back was of a dark blew, the Wings of a dark ferrugineous Colour, the Rump and upper ſide of the Tail red; the under ſide of the Neck, the Breaſt, Belly, and Thighs, and under ſide of the Tail, were of a beautiful yellow Colour; the Legs and Feet ſcarlet. This Bird was ſent from *Bengall*, and is now in the Poſſeſſion of Mr. *Dandridge*, who was pleaſed to let me draw it.

The Bengall Kingfisher. *Eleazar Albin Del. Aug. 4. 1735.*

This Bird was brought from Bengal in 1734, & is the Merops Bengalensis. E. Albin Del. 1737.

The Bengall *Bee-Eater.*

Numb. XXX.

IT is almoſt as big as the Song *Thruſh*; its length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail is twelve Inches; Breadth, when the Wings are expanded, eighteen Inches; its Bill is black, thick at the Baſe, bending downwards, from the tip to the Angles of the Mouth almoſt two Inches long; the Irides of the Eyes of a beautiful red; from the Corners of the Mouth, through the Eyes on each ſide is extended a black Stroke; from the Baſe of the upper Chap over the Eye, and under the Chin are bright, but pale blew Feathers; the top and back part of the Head is of a duſky yellow; the Back and Wings of a yellowiſh green; the tips of the Quill-Feathers of the Wings brown; the Breaſt and Belly of a light green; the Thighs and lower part of the Belly, near the Vent, of a pale yellow, intermixt with green; the Tail was made up of twelve Feathers, the five outermoſt on each ſide were three Inches long, of a yellow and green Mixture, the two middlemoſt were ſix Inches long, of a duſky Colour, ending in ſharp Points; the Legs are very ſhort, but thick for the length; the fore Toes are joined together as far as the firſt Joint, as in the *Kingfiſher*; both Legs and Feet black. This Bird was brought from *Bengall* in the Year 1734, and is in the Poſſeſſion of Mr. *Dandridge*; I believe this to be a Cock Bird.

See the Hen Vol. the ſecond Numb. 44.

The Oſtrich.

Numb. XXXI.

IT is the greateſt of all Birds, the Head is ſmall, depreſſed or flat-crown'd, like a *Gooſe*'s; the Bill alſo is compreſſed, and compared with the Body, very ſmall, of a triangular Figure, and Horn Colour, the End being blackiſh; the ſlit of the Mouth is large, reaching ſo far that its Angles lie directly under the Eyes. The Eyes are great with Hazel-Coloured *Irides*. The Head and Neck, and almoſt as far as the Breaſt, are bare of Feathers, as alſo the Thighs, the Head and Neck are covered with a certain Down, or thin ſet Hairs inſtead of Feathers; the ſides under the Wings, and the Thighs are abſolutely bare, and of a Fleſh Colour; the Wings are ſmall, and unuſeful for flying, deſigned by Nature, only to aſſiſt the Bird in running, being ſpread and moved; the Feathers in the Back of the Cock are black, in the Hen dusky, with light brown Edges, the large Quill-Feathers of the Wings and Tail are purely white, the latter is thick, buſhy and round, and not to be ſpread as in other Birds, and are in great Requeſt with Soldiers for their Hats; its Neck and Legs are very long; it hath but two Toes, wanting the Back-toe and inmoſt Fore-toe, the outer was five Inches and a half long, the other eight, armed with a ſtrong Claw; the Toes are connected with a thick ſtrong Membrane, as far as the firſt Joint.

It ſwallows *Iron*, *Leather*, *Graſs*, *Bread*, *Hair*, and whatever elſe you offer it promiſcuouſly: Howbeit it doth not concoct Iron or other hard things, but voids them intire by Stool. Theſe Birds are bred in the Deſarts of *Arabia*, and in *Africa*, and ſometimes are ſeen in great Companies; they lay very large Eggs, which they bury in the Sand; they are hatched by the heat of the Sun, the old ones taking no farther care of them.

Ostrich Struthio E. Albin del. June 21. 1736

Hamburg Cock.

E. Albin del. June 21. 1736

The Hamburgh *Cock.*

Numb. XXXII.

THIS Bird is of a peculiar Breed, which is brought from *Hamburgh* by our Merchants; he is of a ſtately Carriage, loſing none of his height; his Bill was thick at the Baſe, ending in a ſharp Point; the Irides of the Eyes are of a lovely yellow, encompaſſed with a Circle of dark Feathers, under which was a Tuft of black Feathers, which covered his Ear; his roſe Comb reached but half way on his Head, the hinder part of the Crown was inveſted with dark brown Feathers, inclining to black, as was alſo the Throat below the Gills; his Neck was cloathed with long hackle Feathers, of a red and orange coloured Mixture, the Points of ſome of them black; the Breaſt and Belly, as far as the Thighs, of the ſame Colour, with large round Spots of black; the Thighs and lower Belly of a velvet black (which has given ſome of the Ladies the occaſion of calling him velvet Breeches); the hind part of his Neck and Back was of a darker red, his Wings ſomething paler, the exterior Edges of the Feathers dark brown; the Tail was made up of red, black, and orange coloured long Feathers elegantly reflected or arcuate; his Legs and Feet of a lead Colour; the bottoms or ſoles of the Feet yellowiſh. This fine Cock was ſent me by my honoured Friend Sir *Robert Abdy*, from his Seat at *Albyns* in *Eſſex*.

The

Bantam Cock.

Numb. XXXIII.

THIS little Cock was all Life and Courage, fighting any Cock that he could come at, although as big again as himſelf, alſo Dogs, Cats, or any other thing which came in his way; his Bill was reddiſh; the Irides of the Eyes red; on his Crown a fine roſe Comb, a Tuft of white Feathers covered his Ears; his Neck and Back were clothed with long haccle Feathers, of a yellow and orange Colour intermixt; his Breaſt, Belly and Thighs black; from the Thighs grew long ſtiff Feathers reaching beyond his Knees two Inches, which they call Boots; his Legs were alſo feathered down to his Toes; the Tail was made up of twelve ſtiff black Feathers, two large Sickle Feathers, and ſeveral ſmall ſlender ones incumbent on it. The original Breed of theſe Fowls are brought from *Bantam in India.*

The Bantam Hen.

Numb. XXXIV.

THEY are of divers Colours, but I took this for one of the moſt beautiful ones; her Bill was of a yellowiſh horn Colour; ſhe had a ſmall red Comb; the ſide of her Face round about her Eyes was red, and void of Feathers; her Ears were covered with a Tuft of brown; on the Top of her Head were ſome ſmall white Feathers; her Body, Wings and Tail yellow, motled very thick all over with Marks and Spots of dark Colour; ſhe was booted and feathered down to her Toes, as all of the true *Bantam* kind are.

The Bantam Cock. F. Albin Del: 1737.

The Bantam Hen.

E. Albin Del: 1737.

The Turkey Cock.

E. Allin Del. 1737.

The Turkey Cock.

Numb. XXXV.

ITS Bill is of a horn Colour; the Irides of the Eyes of a blewiſh white; the Head and Neck are altogether bare of Feathers, covered with a carunculous fleſhy Subſtance, party coloured with white, red, blew and purple; it hath no Creſt or Comb like a Cock, but a certain red fleſhy Appendix, ariſing above the upper Chap of the Bill, which is ſometimes extended to that length, that it not only reaches all along the Declivity of the upper Chap, but hangs down below the tip of the Bill, at leaſt an Inch, ſo that the Bill is covered with it, that it cannot be ſeen but ſideways; this Appendix, when it walks or feeds, is contracted ſo that it falls ſhort of the length of the Bill; the Feathers of this Bird ſomewhat reſemble a Hawk's, and have their ends white; it hath very long Legs; its Toes and Claws are like thoſe of the Dunghill Cock.

Turkeys love hot Countries, yet they can bear cold ones well enough, after they are grown up and uſed to them, but their Chickens are very nice and tender, and not to be reared without great Care and Attendance; their Fleſh is very white and delicate, yielding a plentiful and firm Nouriſhment.

The Antipathy this Fowl hath againſt a red Colour, ſo as to be much moved and provoked at the Sight thereof, is very ſtrange and admirable.

The red Pheaſant Cock from China.

Numb. XXXVI.

IT was almoſt as big as our *Engliſh Pheaſant*; its Bill of a light brown; the Irides of the Eyes yellow; the top of the Head yellow, from whence hung down a Creſt of long ſcarlet Feathers variegated with ſcalloped black Lines ſet at equal Diſtances, which it could erect at Pleaſure, under which it had green Feathers ſcolloped with black reaching to one third of its Back; the reſt of the Back was cloathed with beautiful yellow Feathers: The fore part of its Neck, Breaſt and Belly of a ſcarlet Colour, as were alſo the ſcapular Feathers of the Wings.

The firſt four Feathers of all the Rows of Coverts were of a duſky yellow, ſpotted with dark brown; the upper Coverts next the Back dark blew and ſpotted with black; the two firſt Quills very dark inclining to black, on the exterior Web of each eight Spots of duſky yellow, the reſt of the Quill-Feathers of the Colour of the firſt Coverts.

The long Feathers of the Tail were dark and ſpotted, and tipt with yellow; it had on the upper part of its Tail long narrow ſcarlet Feathers with yellow Tips; the Legs and Feet were yellow; I do not find this beautiful Bird deſcribed by any Author; it was in the Poſſeſſion of the Honourable *John Spencer* Eſquire, at his Houſe in *Windſor Park*, where I went by his Order to draw it.

• The China Pheasant. Phasianus Chinensis, Mas. Eleazar Albin July 21. 1735.

The White China Pheasant.

E. Albin Del. 1737.

The White China *Pheaſant.*

Numb. XXXVII.

IT was about the bigneſs of our *Engliſh* Pheaſants; its Bill is of a duſky yellow; from the Baſe of the upper Chap all along the top of the Head was a Creſt of black Feathers hanging down behind; the Eye is encompaſſed with white, and round that a ſcarlet Colour powdered with ſmall Specks of dark red, which reach from the Bill to the hind part of the Head, and are much broader than the red in our Cock *Pheaſants*; the Neck, Back, Wings and Tail are white, with ſome faint Shades and Marks. From the Baſe of the under Chap is a black Mark on the Throat, which increaſes in Breadth on the Breaſt and Belly waved on each ſide, and decreaſes under the Vent ending in a Point on the under ſide of the Tail; the Thighs are alſo black, the Legs and Feet are of a ſcarlet Colour, the Claws black; this Bird I ſaw at a *Lady*'s at *Enfield*, where I made a drawing from it. I do not find this Bird deſcribed in any Author.

The Buſtard.

Numb. XXXVIII. XXXIX.

IT is as big as the *Turkey*; its length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail was ſixty Inches; its breadth between the Wings, when extended, two Yards and a half; its Bill like a Hen's, the upper Chap being ſomething crooked; the Head and Neck are aſh coloured, the Belly white; the Back is variegated with red and black tranſverſe Lines; it wants the back Toe, which is eſpecially remarkable; for by this Note alone, and its bigneſs, it is ſufficiently diſtinguiſhed from all other Birds of this kind: It feeds upon Corn, Seeds of Herbs, Colworts, Dandelion leaves, *&c.* In the Stomach of one diſſected was found a great Quantity of *Hemlock* Seed, with three or four Grains of Barley, and that in Harveſt time; they are found on *Newmarket* and *Royſton Heaths* in *Cambridgſhire* and *Suffolk*, and elſewhere in Waſtes and Plains: They are of ſlow flight, and when they are upon the Ground can hardly raiſe themſelves from it, by reaſon of the Bulk and Weight of their Bodies, from whence without doubt they got the Latin name *Tarda*.

Dr. *Douglas* has obſerved in the Male two Stomachs, one for the Food and the other a Reſervatory for Water to ſupply them, they feeding on dry Heaths remote from Ponds and Rivers: Some ſay one may catch them with ones Hands before they can compoſe themſelves to fly; but this is a Miſtake: for though it be long before they can raiſe themſelves from the Earth, yet are they very timorous and circumſpect, and will not ſuffer a Man to come within a Furlong of them, before they take Wing and fly away; yet our Fowlers report that they may be run down with *Greyhounds*.

Bustard. Cock.

Otis sue Tarda avis

E. Albin del. June 21. 1736

The Female Bustard.

E. Albin Del: 1737.

The red Peruvian Hen.

E. Albin Del: 1737.

The red Peruvian *Hen.*

Numb. XL.

THIS Bird is of the Bigneſs and Shape of the *Caraſow Hen*; its Bill, ſides of its Face and upper part of its Neck were of a dark aſh Colour; the Pupil of the Eyes black, the Irides red; round the top of the Head was a Creſt of white Feathers with black Tips; the lower part of the Neck and the whole Body were red, the Legs and Feet are black. This Name is impoſed on it for want of knowing its real Name: It was kept at *Richmond* Palace, when Her late Majeſty was Princeſs of *Wales*, amongſt her Collection of Rarities of this kind; I drew it from the Bird, but could not meet with any one that could give me a particular account of it, excepting in the Colour; it is pretty much like the *Caraſow Hen*, and ſeems to be of the ſame Species with that Fowl: The diſagreement that is between them in the Colours may be perhaps owing from the different Places they are brought from, or ſuch difference as is common amongſt tame Fowls.

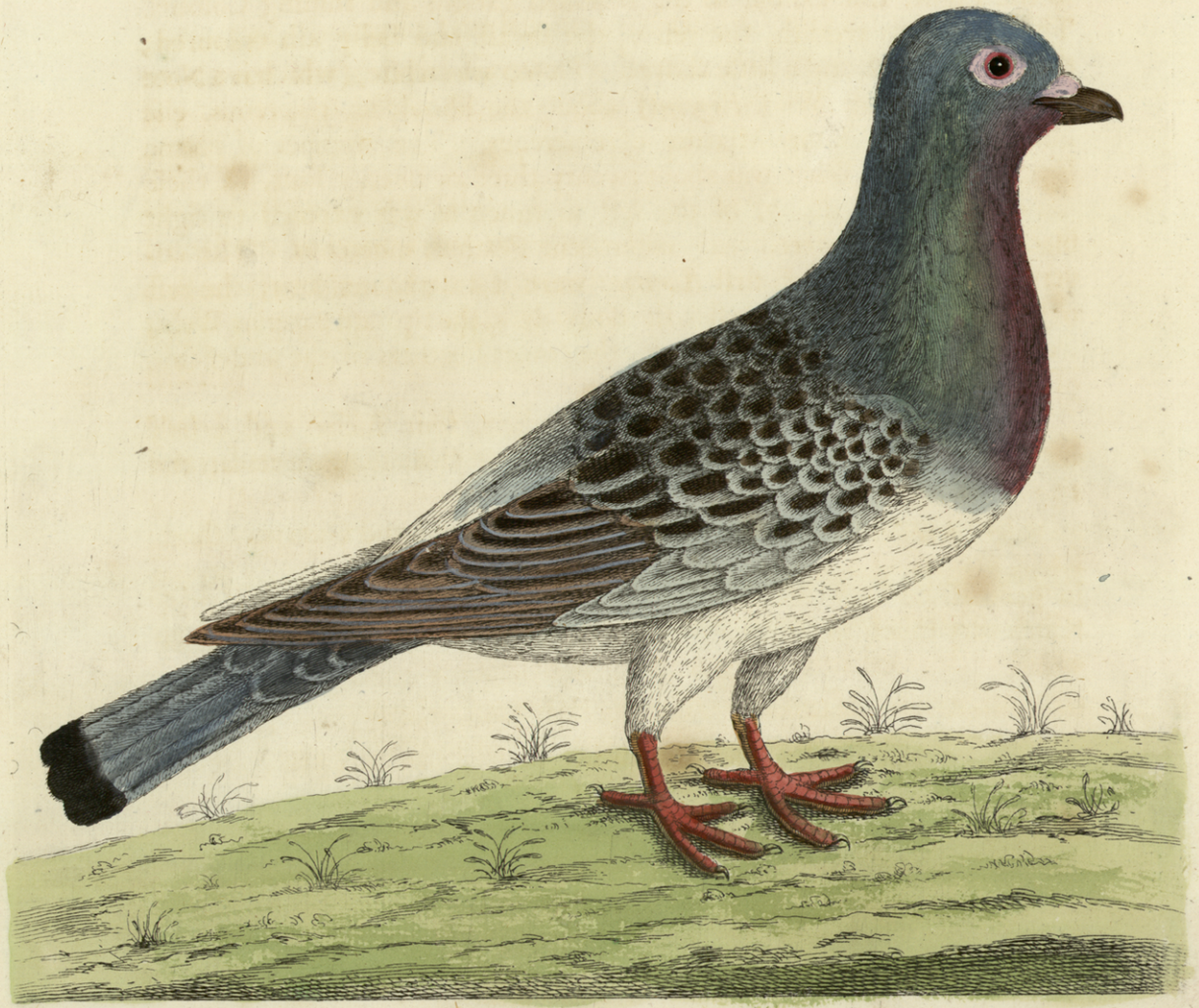
The French *Field Duck.*

Numb. XLI.

IT is a Bird peculiar to *France*, where there is not a Countryman but knows it, at leaſt by the Name. It is ſo called, not becauſe it is a Water Bird, but becauſe it ſits on the Ground like the *Water-Duck*, but it hath no Similitude or Agreement with Water-Fowl, being a Land-Bird; it is of the bigneſs of a *Pheaſant*; the Head, ſaving the bigneſs, reſembling a *Quail*'s, the Bill a *Pullet*'s. It is more known by its Name than by its Shape: for they have a Country-Proverb againſt ſuſpicious Perſons, wherein they ſay, that they play the *Land-Duck*. It is taken in Plains and open Fields, as they take *Partridges*, in Snares, with Nets, and alſo with Hawks; but it is very crafty in defending and ſhifting for itſelf, flying near the Ground with great Force and Swiftneſs for two or three hundred Paces, and then alights, running ſo ſwiftly, that ſcarce any Man can overtake it. It hath only three Toes on each Foot, like the *Buſtard*; the Head, Back and Wings are of a yellowiſh brown, variegated with black and white, the Breaſt, Belly and Thighs were paler, inclining to white, the Legs and Feet cinereous; all its interior parts are as in other granivorous Birds; it is reckoned among the delicate Birds, and eſteemed as good Meat as the *Pheaſant*. It feeds on all ſorts of Grain, and upon *Ants*, *Beetles*, and *Flies*, and alſo on the Leaves of green Corn. This Bird ſeems not to have been mentioned by the Antients; I had it out of the Collection of Sir *Thomas Lowther*.

The

French Field Duck. Anas Campestris. E. Albin del. June 26 1736.



Columba Vulgaris. *The common Wild Dove or Pidgeon.* *Eleazar Albin Del. Aug. 1. 1735.*

The Common Dove Houſe, or *Wild* Pigeon.

Numb. XLII.

THIS Pigeon weighed thirteen Ounces; was in length from the Bill to the Tail end thirteen Inches, in breadth twenty ſix.

Its Bill was ſlender, ſharp-pointed and indifferently long, about the Noſtrils ſoft and whitiſh, by the aſperſion of a kind of furfuraceous Subſtance, elſe dusky: The Tongue neither hard, nor cloven, but ſharp and ſoft; the Irides of the Eyes red, the Legs and Feet red, the Claws black.

The Head was of a pale blew; the Neck as it was diverſely objected to the Light, did exhibit to the Beholder various and ſhining Colours. The Crop was reddiſh, the reſt of the Breaſt and Belly aſh coloured; the Back beneath and a little above the Rump was white, (which is a Note common to moſt Wild *Pigeons)* about the Shoulders cinereous, elſe black, yet with ſome Mixture of cinereous. The number of plume Feathers in each Wing was about twenty three or twenty four, of theſe the outmoſt were dusky, of the reſt as much as was expoſed to ſight black, what was covered with incumbent Feathers cinereous. The covert Feathers of the ten firſt *Remiges* were of a dark cinereous; the reſt of the covert Feathers (almoſt to the Body) dark, the tips and exterior Webs, were cinereous, the interior black, the covert Feathers of the under ſide of the Wings purely white.

The Tail was made up of twelve Feathers, four Inches and a half long, the middlemoſt being ſomewhat longer than the extremes; the tips of all were black, the reſt wholly cinereous.

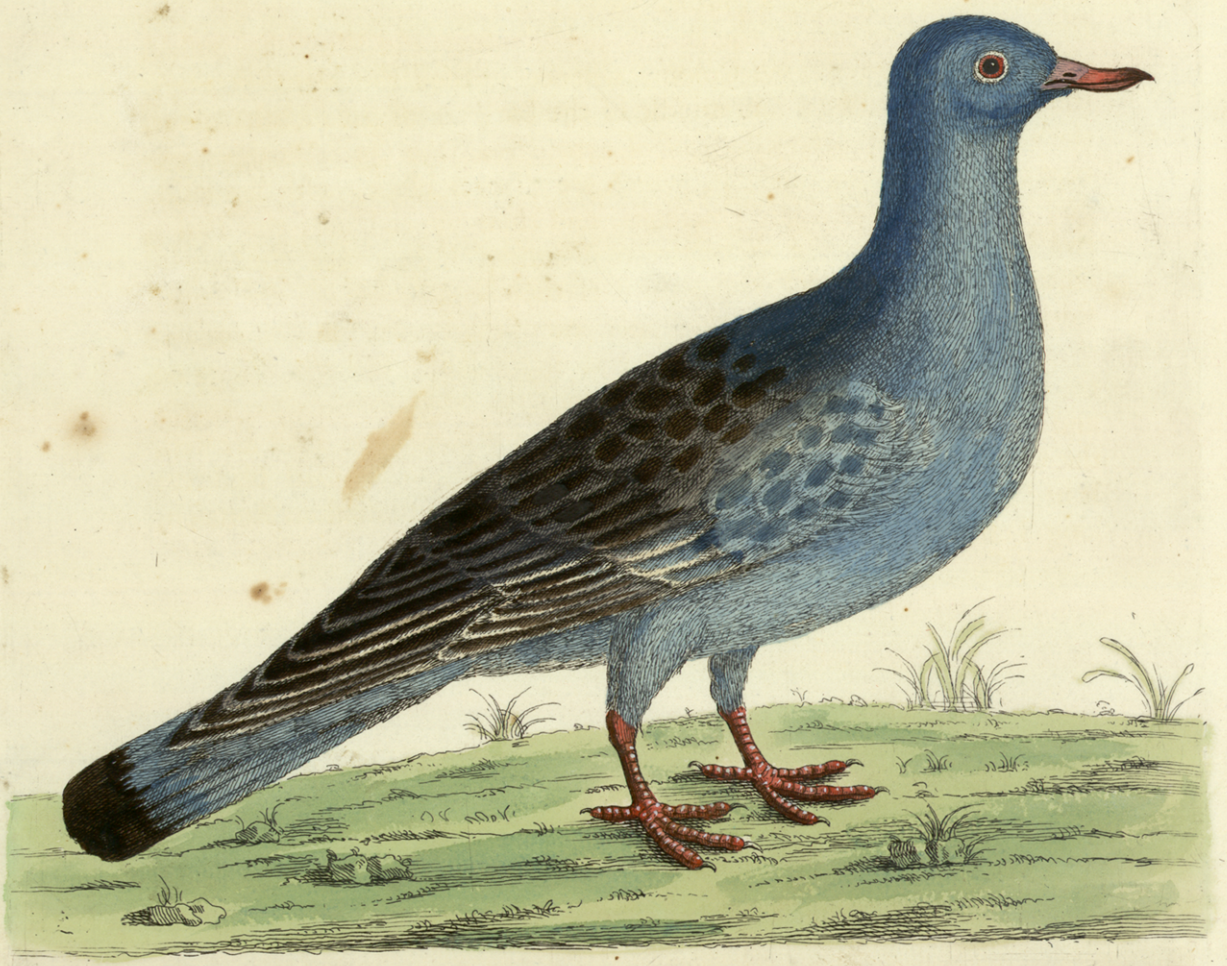
It had a great Craw full of Grumil Seed. The blind Guts very ſhort, ſcarce exceeding a quarter of an Inch; it hath (as we ſaid of Pigeons in general) no Gall Bladder, and lays but two Eggs at a time; thoſe Kinds vary much in Colour. There are found of the mordinarily milk white.

The Jacobine *Pigeon.*

Numb. XLIII.

THIS Pigeon is vulgarly called the *Jack*, is, if true, the ſmalleſt of all Pigeons, and the ſmaller ſtill the better: It has a Range of Feathers inveſted quite over the hinder part of the Head, which reaches down on each ſide of the Neck to the Shoulders of the Wings, and forms a kind of Frier's Hood: from hence this Pigeon has its Name *Jacobine*, becauſe the Fathers of that Order all wear Hoods to cover their bald Crowns; hence the upper part of this Range is called the Hood; and the more compact theſe Feathers are, and the cloſer to the Head, ſo much the more this Bird is eſteemed. The lower part of this Range of Feathers is called by us the Chain, but by the *Dutch* it is called the Cravat; the Feathers of this Chain ought to be long and cloſe, ſo that if you ſtrain the Neck a little, by taking hold of the Bill, the two ſides will lap over each other in ſome of the beſt; but there are very few now to be found in *England* compleat. The *Jacobine* ought to have a very ſhort Bill, the ſhorter the better, and a clean pearl Eye; as for their Colours there are reds, yellows, blews, blacks and mottles; but be the Colours what they will, they ought to have a clean white Head, white Feet and white Tail. Of theſe Pigeons ſome are feather legg'd and footed, others are not, and both ſorts are equally eſteem'd, according to the various Inclination of different Fancies.

The Jacobine Pidgeon. E. Albin Del: 1737.



The Stock Dove. *Eleazar Albin Del. Aug. 11. 1735.*

The Stock Dove.

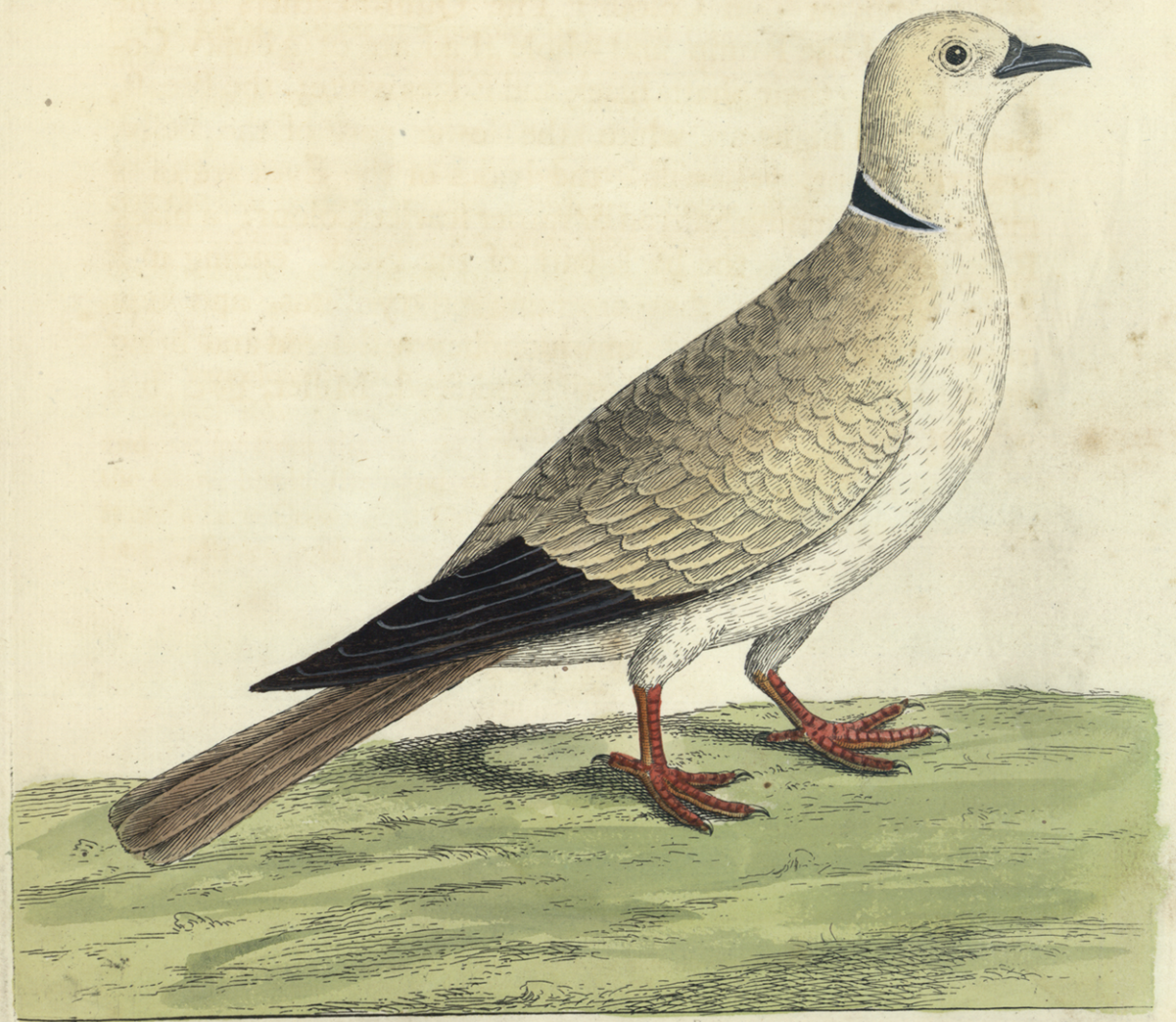
Numb. XLIV.

IT is as big as the common Pigeon, it weighed fourteen Ounces and a half; its length was fourteen Inches, breadth, when the Wings were extended, twenty ſix. The Colour and Shape of the Body almoſt like the common Pigeon; the Bill ſlender and of equal length, and of a pale red Colour. The Top of the Head is cinereous, the Neck covered with changeable Feathers, which, as they are variouſly objected to the Light, appear of a purple, blew, and ſhining green; no Silk like them. The fore part of the Breaſt, the Shoulders and Wings are daſhed with purpliſh or red-wine Colour, whence it took the Name (*Oenas*); the Wings, Shoulders, and middle of the Back are of a dark aſh Colour, the reſt of the Back to the Tail of a paler; all the Quill-Feathers (except the four or five outmoſt, which are all over black, with light Edges) have their lower part cinereous, and their upper black, the Tail is five Inches long, made up of twelve Feathers, having their upper part cinereous, their lower, for one third of their length, black, the nether ſide of the Body, excepting the upper part of the Breaſt, is all cinereous; the Wings cloſed, reach not to the end of the Tail; in both Wings on the upper Row of Coverts are two black Spots on the outſide the Shafts, and not far from the tips of the Feathers; the Legs and Feet are red, the Claws black, the blind Guts very ſhort. It had no Gall Bladder: It had a large Craw full of Gromil Seeds, *&c.* and a muſculous Stomach, long Teſticles, and a long Breaſt-bone.

The Turtle Dove from India.

Numb. XLV.

THE Hen, excepting the Feet which are red, and the Bill which is black, as in the Cock, is all over white: But the Cock hath his Head, Neck Breaſt and Wings, as far as the Quill-Feathers, and Back down to the Rump of a reddiſh or dun Colour: The Quill-Feathers of the Wings and the Rump and whole Tail are of a duſky Colour, having their Shafts black and Edges white; the Breaſt, Belly and Thighs are white, the lower part of the Belly, near the Vent, yellowiſh; the Irides of the Eyes are of a moſt lovely ſhining Saffron or rather ſcarlet Colour; a black Ring encompaſſes the back part of the Neck, ending in a Point on each ſide; they are tame pretty Birds, and kept in Cages by the Curious, in which they will breed and bring up their young; they feed on Hemp Seed, Millet, &c. but delight moſt in feeding on Wheat.



The Turtle Dove from the East Indies. Eleazar Albin Del. July 29.1735.

A Dove from China. *Eleazar Albin Del. July 21. 1735.*

The China *Dove.*

Numb. XLVI.

THIS Dove was about the bigneſs of the *Indian Turtle Dove*; its Bill of a blewiſh aſh Colour; the Irides of the Eyes of a beautiful white; the top of the Head and round the Eyes aſh Colour; the ſides of the Head yellow; the ends of the Feathers red on the ſide of the Neck; above the Scapular of the Wing was a broad Stripe of blew Feathers, the hind part of the Neck and Back brown, the ends of the Feathers black, the ſcapular Feathers more dilute, and their ends variegated with black and white: The firſt and laſt Feathers in the Row of Coverts black, their exterior Edges white, the middle Feathers all white, the Quill-Feathers black, their Edges white; the Breaſt and Belly of a beautiful pale roſe Colour; the Tail was made up of twelve Feathers of a light dusky Colour; the Legs and Feet red, the Claws white.

This beautiful Bird I ſaw at the late Mr. *Richardſon*'s *Apothecary* in *Alderſgate Street*, who was pleaſed to let me draw it.

The Nincombar *Pigeons Cock and Hen.*

Numb. XLVII. XLVIII.

THEY were ſomething bigger than a *tame Pigeon*; the Bill long, of a dark aſh Colour; the Irides of the Eyes were red, the Head black, with a Caſt of blew; the Neck was adorned with long Feathers of various Colours, viz. blew, red, purple, and gold intermixt with a beautiful green; the Back was cloathed with broad Feathers of the ſame Mixture of Colours.

The Scapular Feather of the Wing green; the three firſt Quill-Feathers blew, as was alſo three of the laſt Row of Coverts, the reſt of the Quills and Coverts were dusky, intermixed with brown and red.

The Breaſt, Belly and Thighs of an obſcure brown Colour, the Legs and Feet of a dirty yellow, with dark brown Scales on their fore ſides; the Tail was made up of twelve white Feathers of equal length.

The Hen was much of the ſame Colours, but not ſo bright as thoſe of the Cock, nor the Feathers of the Neck ſo long; their Note was like the Cooing of a Pigeon; they fed on Rice in the Husk, a Quantity of which was brought over with them from the *Iſlands* of *Nincombar* near *Pegu* in *India*, where they are wild after the manner of our Wood Pigeon. Theſe Birds have a diſtemper incident to them, which is a Stone growing in their Gizzard in the ſame manner as the Stone in the Gall of an Ox, one Coat upon another till it is ſo large as to ſtop it quite up and kill the Bird; I bought theſe two Birds by my *Lord Petre*'s Order, and preſented them to Sir *Hans Sloane*; who has them now in his Poſſeſſion; they were brought over from *India* in the beginning of the Year 1737.

A Cock Pidgeon from the Ninkcombar Islands near Pegu in India. *Eleazar Albin Delin Mar: 28 1737.*

A Hen Pidgeon from the Ninkcombar Islands near Pegu in India. Eleazar Albin delin March 28. 1737.

a. The Long Tail Humming Bird. b. The Mango Bird. Eleazar Albin Del. Oct. 4. 1736.

The Humming Birds.

Numb. XLIX.

THE Long-Tail-Humming Bird is the leaſt of all the Species of this Kind of Birds, of which Naturaliſts reckon nine different Sorts, and the leaſt that we know of found upon our Globe; its Bill is a little more than an Inch long, of a yellowiſh Colour, the Pupil of the Eye black, the Irides yellow, the top of the Head and Back of a dusky green inclining to a blew, with dark Shades; the Throat, Breaſt and Belly of a beautiful green, the Edges of the Feathers of a beautiful yellow intermixt with gold, the Wings of a duſky red, or copper Colour, with a Mixture of gold; the Feathers of its Tail were of the ſame Mixture of the Wings, only darker; theſe Birds move their Wings with that ſwiftneſs as hardly to be diſcerned by the Eye, darting themſelves here and there in a Moment; it will alſo poiſe itſelf by the help of its Wings for a long ſpace of time in the Air, as if it reſted and ſtirred not, and ſo being on the Wing, ſuck the Flowers with its Bill, for it lights not upon them, which I have obſerved them to do many times in *Jamaica*; our *Bee moth* imitates the Actions of this Bird the moſt of any thing in Nature by its ſwift flying, darting and hovering on the Wing when it ſucks the Flowers.

This Bird I had by the Name of the *Mango* Bird, which I believe to be an impoſed Name: It is one of the Humming Birds; the Head, Back and Wings were a mixture of copper Colour, red and gold interchangeably mixt, very beautiful to behold; the Breaſt, Belly and Thighs were a velvet black intermixt with a ſhining green; the Tail is a little more than an Inch long; the Feathers of a mixt Colour, of blew, red and green; the Bill and Legs are of a blewiſh Colour. In the year 1701, when I was at *Jamaica*, I took one of theſe Birds in the duſk of the Evening with her Neſt, which was built with Cotton in the Branches of the Phyſick-nut Trees growing in that Iſland, in which was two ſmall white round Eggs as big as Peas; the long tail'd Bird I copied from the natural Bird at *Salter*'s *Coffee-Houſe* at *Chelſea*.

The Hortulon.

Numb. L.

THIS Bird is of the bigneſs of the *Bunting*, *in Vol. the ſecond Numb.* 50. Its weight is about an Ounce and a half; the length from the Tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail ſeven Inches long; Breadth, when the Wings were extended, eleven Inches and a half; the Bill is great and thick of a fleſhy Colour, having a hard Knob or Prominence in the upper Mandible, wherewith it is thought to bruiſe *Wheat*, *Oats*, or other Grain.

The Head, Neck and upper part of the Breaſt is of a pale greeniſh yellow, the Back and Wings of a reddiſh Tincture and brown Shade; the under part of the Breaſt and Thighs whitiſh, with tranſverſe Lines and Shades of pale red; the under ſide of the Tail yellow; the Legs and Feet of a pale ferruginous Colour. This Bird I had out of the Collection of Sir *Thomas Lowther*.

Theſe Birds are accounted a great Rarity in Banquets, and bear a high Price in *France* and other Countries.

The Hortulane.

Eleazar Albin Del. Sep. 11 1736.

The black Lark. E. Albin Del: 1737.

The black Lark.

Numb. LI.

THE Bill of this Bird was of a duſky yellow; the Irides of the Eyes yellowiſh: It was all over of a dark reddiſh brown, inclining to black, excepting the hind part of the Head, on which was ſome duſky yellowiſh Feathers; likewiſe ſome Feathers with whitiſh Edges on the Belly.

The Legs, Feet, and Claws were of a dirty yellow. This Lark was taken with a Clap Net by one of the Bird-catchers in a Field near *Highgate*, and brought to me by Mr. *Davenport*, which I have taken care to draw exactly from the Bird, neither adding nor diminiſhing in the Draught or Colouring. This being a Curioſity, I was deſired by one of my Subſcribers to make a Plate of it.

The Creſted Lark.

Numb. LII.

IT is bigger than a Sky Lark, hath a greater and longer Bill, almoſt an Inch long, meaſuring from the Point to the Angles of the Mouth; the upper Chap dusky, the lower whitiſh. The Tongue is broad and ſomewhat cloven; the Irides of the Eyes are of a cinereous hazel Colour; the Creſt-Feathers are blacker than the reſt, and almoſt an Inch long, which he can erect or lower at pleaſure; the Back is more cinereous and leſſer ſpotted than in the common Lark, the Rump almoſt wholly deſtitute of Spots.

The prime Feathers of the Wings are in number eighteen, beſides the outmoſt very ſhort and ſmall one, the outward Vane of the firſt Pinion Feather is of a dirty white, inclining to yellow, the reſt are not ſo black as in the common Lark, and have ſome mixture of a pale red even in their lower part; the Breaſt and Belly are white, with a daſh of yellow; the Throat ſpotted as in the common Lark; The Tail is two Inches and a quarter long, made up of twelve Feathers, the two outmoſt of which have their exterior Borders white, with a daſh of red, the reſt black, the third and fourth are wholly black; the fifth and ſixth of the ſame Colour of the Body.

It differs from the common *Lark*, firſt in Bigneſs, ſecondly in the Creſt, thirdly in the Colour of the Back, which is leſs ſpotted, and not ſo beautiful, fourthly the Tail not ſo long, fifthly in that it ſoars not ſo much in the Air, and when it mounts up ſtays not ſo long there, ſixthly that it flies not in Flocks as they do, laſtly (as *Aldrovandus* obſerves) it is frequently ſeen about the Banks of Lakes and Rivers.

The

The Crested Lark

E. Albin Del. 1737.

The Nightingale. Luscinia Eleazar Albin Del. Sep. 20. 1736.

The Nightingale.

Numb. LIII.

NOtwithſtanding the particular Fancy of divers Perſons, for this or that Bird, which they eſteem and prefer to all others, the *Nightingale*, by the generality of Mankind, is ſtill accounted the chief of all ſinging Birds; he ſends forth his pleaſant Notes with ſo laviſh a Freedom, that he makes even the Woods to eccho with his melodious Voice; and this delightful Bird, ſcorning to be outdone, will not yield to any Competitor, either of Birds or Men; the Wood-Lark is his greateſt Antagoniſt, between whom there ſometimes happens ſuch a Contention for Maſtery, each ſtriving to outvy the other, that like true bred Cocks, they ſeem reſolved to dye rather than loſe the Victory; if the former carries it in Stoutneſs and Freeneſs of Song, ſo does the latter in his pleaſing Variety of ſoft warbling harmonious Notes, in which to my Fancy, none excels, or is equal to him.

The *Nightingale* is not ſo remarkable for any variety or beauty of Colours, but well known for its ſinging by Night: In Size it is about the bigneſs of the *Goldfinch*, ſomething longer bodied, the Head, Back, Wings and Tail are of a reddiſh brown Colour; the Breaſt and Belly paler, inclining to a dirty white, the Legs of a yellowiſh fleſh Colour; they build in a thick Hedge low to the Bank, making their Neſt of Leaves, Straw, and Moſs, and lay five Eggs.

Thoſe Birds are not ſeen in this Kingdom in the Winter time, where they are, when abſent from us, is altogether unknown: They come towards the latter end of *March* and beginning of *April*, and leave us at the latter end of Summer. Thoſe kept in Cages will ſing ſeven or eight Months in the Year, from the beginning of *November* till *Midſummer*; keeping them clean: Their Food is Sheeps Hearts and boiled Eggs, and now and then a Meal Worm, or Spider.

The Hen Wheat-Ear.

Numb. LIV.

IT is bigger than the Houſe Sparrow; the Bill is ſlender, ſtreight, black, and more than half an Inch long; the Colour of its Head and Back is cinereous with a Mixture of red; the Rump white, the Belly is of a light hair Colour, inclining to white; the Quill-Feathers and Covert Feathers are black, their exterior Edges are of a reddiſh yellow, and in ſome Birds white. The Tail is two Inches and a quarter long, made up of twelve black Feathers, their exterior Edges the ſame with the Quill-Feathers; the Legs and Feet black; its Stomach is not very muſculous, out of which when diſſected was taken *Beetles* and other *Inſects*. It commonly breeds in forſaken Coney Burrows.

In *Suſſex* the Boys, to catch theſe Birds, uſe this Art; they dig long Turfs of Earth, and lay them acroſs the Holes whereout they were digged, and about the middle of them hang Snares made of Horſe-hair. Theſe Birds being naturally very timorous, if a Hawk happens to appear, or but a Cloud paſs over and intercept the Sun-Beams, they haſtily run to hide themſelves in the Holes, under the Turfs, and ſo are caught by the Neck in Snares. Upon the Downs in *Suſſex* they are taken in great numbers in Harveſt-time or beginning of Autumn, where for their Fatneſs and delicate Reliſh, they are highly prized. *See the Cock, Vol. the firſt*

The Hen Wheat Ear. E. Albin Del. 1737.

The greater red Start. *Merula Saxatilis.* *Eleazar Albin Del. Sep. 14. 1736.*

The greater Redſtart.

Numb. LV.

THIS Bird is equal in bigneſs to the *Starling*; its Length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Claws are nine Inches and a half; the Meaſure of the Wings, when extended, is fourteen Inches; the Bill is more than an Inch long, broad and flat, as in *Stares*, not round and riſing in a ridge as in *Blackbirds*; black of Colour, the upper Chap longer, ſharp-pointed and ſomewhat crooked; the Mouth yellow within, the Tongue a little cleft at the end; the Legs and Feet cinereous, the Claws black, the Soles of the Feet yellow; the whole Bird is party-coloured, being a mixture of white or grey, black and yellow; ſome Cock Birds are of a fulvous Colour, ſpeckled with many white Spots, and a few black ones: The Tail is ſhort, ſcarce exceeding three Inches, made up of twelve Feathers of equal length, all of a fulvous red, excepting the two middlemoſt, that are duſky, which yet in ſome Birds are alſo above half red; it is to be obſerved, that all the Tail-Feathers have their outer Edges towards the top of the ſame Colour with the middle Feathers.

It is ſaid to abide and build in mountainous Places. It is kept in Cages for its ſinging. This Bird I had out of the Collection of Sir *Thomas Lowther*.

The Bengall *Redſtart.*

Numb. LVI.

IT was ſomething bigger than the *Redſtart*; the Bill of a dark aſh Colour; the Irides of the Eyes white; the top of the Head from the Bill to the hinder part black; from under the Eyes grows a Tuft of ſcarlet Feathers, the bottom of which is ſurrounded with white, the back part and bottom of the white with black, then ſucceeds four Semi-circles of black, growing leſs by degrees, and parts the brown and white on the ſide of the Neck; the hind part of the Neck, the Back and Wings are brown; the Breaſt, Belly and Thighs white, under the Vent red; the Tail was made up of twelve pale duſky Feathers.

The Legs and Feet are black; this Bird was brought from *Bengall* in the Year 1734, without any Name being affixt to it; it ſeems to be of the Inſectiferous Tribe by its Bill, for which reaſon, and its red Colours, I ſhall beg leave to call it by the Name of the *Bengall Redſtart*. It is now in the Poſſeſſion of Mr. *Dandridge*, who was pleaſed to lend it me.

This Bird was brought from Bengal in the year 1734. E. Albin Del. 1737.

The Mountain Titmouse.

Eleazar Albin Del. Sep. 15 1736.

The Mountain Titts.

Numb. LVII.

THESE Birds are of the bigneſs of the *blew Head Titmouſe*; The Bill of the Cock was yellow, the Irides of the Eyes white; a long Stripe encloſed the Eye, and ended in a Point towards the Neck, the Head was blewiſh, the upper part of the Neck, Breaſt and Belly yellowiſh; the Back, and ſcapular Feathers of the Wings of a yellowiſh brown: The quill and covert Feathers of a blewiſh aſh Colour.

The Tail was made up of twelve Feathers, their Middles brown, the exterior Edges of a blewiſh aſh Colour; the Legs and Feet blew.

The Bill of the Hen was blew, the Head, Back, Wings and Tail were of a light brown Colour; the Throat white, the Breaſt, Belly and Thighs of a pale yellowiſh buff Colour; the Legs and Feet cinereous. Theſe Birds are found in ſome Parts of *Germany* and *Italy*. I drew them out of the Collection of Sir *Thomas Lowther*.

The

The Black Cap and White Throat.

Numb. LVIII.

THIS Bird is very ſmall, not weighing above half an Ounce: Its length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail is five Inches, breadth, when the Wings are extended, nine Inches; the top of the Head is black, whence it took its name: under the black on the ſide of the Head white, the Neck cinereous; the Back, Wings and upper ſide of the Tail of a duſky Colour inclining to green.

The Tail is made up of twelve Feathers two Inches and a half long, a little forked, the nether part of the Neck, Breaſt and Belly are of a light aſh Colour inclining to white; the Bill ſtreight and black: the Tongue cloven and rough; the Legs and Feet are of a lead Colour, the Claws black; the outmoſt Toe below is faſtned to the middlemoſt. The Head of the Female is of a brown or cheſnut Colour, rather than black. Theſe Birds are frequent in *Italy*; it is alſo found in *England* in the Spring.

The White Throat ſeems to be almoſt of the ſame Magnitude of the Black Cap, the upper Chap black, the lower white; the Tongue is ſlit with a deep Inciſion; the Mouth within yellow or amber Colour, the back Toe great, the exterior fore Toes equal, and leſs than in other ſmall Birds, joyned at bottom to the middlemoſt, the interior by an intervening Membrane, which is not obſerved in other Birds of this kind; the upper part of the Body is of a reddiſh brown, the Head more cinereous; the Throat, Breaſt and Belly are white, the outmoſt Edges of the Quill-Feathers alſo white.

It frequents Hedges and Gardens, feeds upon Beetles, Flies and other Inſects; creeping and hopping up and down in Buſhes like the *Hedge Sparrow*, and builds in Buſhes not far from the Ground; the outer part of the Neſt is made of the tender Stalks of Herbs, and dry Straws, the middlemoſt of fine Bents and ſoft Graſs, the inſide of Horſehair and other ſoft Hair; it lays five Eggs of a duſky Colour, mingled with white and green beſprinkled over with black Spots, It comes to us in the Spring, and leave us in Winter.

The Black Cap and White Throat. Eleazar Albin Del. Sep. 17 1736.

The Hedge Sparrow. *Curiuca.* *E. Albin Del: 1737.*

The Hedge Sparrow.

Numb. LIX.

THIS Bird is about the bigneſs of a *Robin Red-Breaſt*; its Bill is long and ſlender, of a dusky Colour inclining to black; its Back, Wings and Tail are a dark brown with a reddiſh Mixture; the Head is dusky with a blewiſh Caſt; the Breaſt is of a blewiſh lead Colour, the Belly more dilute; the Legs are of a dusky brown: This Bird is as well known as any of our ſmall Birds, being found almoſt in every Buſh, that hardly a Boy that ſearches the Hedges, but can give an account of its Neſt, Eggs, *&c.* It would therefore ſeem unneceſſary to take much notice of it, but that I think the *Hedge Sparrow* too much neglected, no Bird is more deſpiſed; I am ſure he ought to be more valued; he being a very pleaſant Song-bird, ſings ſweetly, and has a great variety of pretty Notes: I have known them kept in Cages by ſome curious Perſons, and much valued for their fine ſinging; a great many People cage worſe, and account them good Birds; tis Plenty that leſſens the Worth of this Bird, as of every thing elſe, though ever ſo valuable in it ſelf: The Hen is known from the Cock, by the Paleneſs of her Breaſt, and being of a brighter Colour on the Back; they build their Neſt of fine green Moſs, platted with a little Wool and Hair; the Hen lays commonly five Eggs of a pale blew Colour; ſhe has young ones at the end of *April*, or the beginning of *May*; you may take them at ten Days old, and feed them with Bread and Fleſh-meat chop'd very fine, and mixed together, made moiſt as for other Birds.

Sedge Bird.

Numb. LX.

ITS Bill is ſlender, ſtreight and of a duſky red; from the Baſe of the upper Mandible is a broad dirty white Mark reaching over each Eye; its upper Side and Wings are of a duſky Colour; the Breaſt and Belly of a pale yellowiſh white; all the exterior Edges of the Wing-Feathers are of a pale yellow; its Legs and Feet of a reddiſh yellow; the Tail was made up of twelve duſky brown Feathers: It frequents watery Places, among *Willows* and *Sedges:* I take this Bird to be the *Salicaria* of *Geſner*, his Deſcription being almoſt the ſame with this. He alſo ſays, it feeds upon Flies, Spiders, and other Inſects, which it finds among *Willows*; which that it may enjoy alone, it drives away all other ſmall Birds. I take the Poſt Bird to be very much like this.

The Sedge Bird. E. Albin Del: 1737.

The Hen Grofs Beak from Virginia. E. Albin Del: 1737

The Virginia *Groas Beak Hen.*

Numb. LXI.

THIS Bird is as big as the *Song Thruſh*; its Bill is of a pale red, very thick towards the Baſe, ſhort and ending in a ſharp Point; on the top of the Head is a Creſt of brown Feathers, which it raiſes or lets fall at Pleaſure; the Head, Back and Wings were of a reddiſh brown Colour, the Breaſt and Belly more dilute; the Tail was made up of twelve Feathers, the middlemoſt of which was of a dark Colour, inclining to black, the outermoſt of a reddiſh brown; the Legs and Feet are of the ſame Colour. They are brought from *Virginia*, *New-England*, and other Parts of *North America*, where they catch them as we do Larks in *England*, by ſweeping away the Snow and baiting the place with *Virginia* Wheat, *&c.* It hath an agreeable melodious Song with ſome Notes like the *Engliſh Nightingale*. The Hen ſings as well as the Cock, when kept in a Cage. The ſtrength with its Bill is ſurprizing, it being able to crack *Almonds*, *Olive ſtones*, and *Indian Maiz*, very expeditiouſly, the Kernels of which it is very fond of: In *England* they bring them to feed on *Hemp Seed*. Several have been ſo curious to try to breed them here, but to no purpoſe.

The Gamboa *Groaſbeak.*

Numb. LXII.

THIS Bird was about the bigneſs of the common *Groſbeak, deſcribed in Vol. the firſt Numb.* 56. Its Bill is very large and ſtrong, from a broad Baſe ending in a ſharp Point of the Figure of a Cone having a large Cavity within, of a dark aſh Colour, the Pupil of the Eyes black, the Irides white, the Head and part of the Neck black, ending in a ſharp Point on the fore part of the Breaſt.

The reſt of the Body, Wings and Tail are of a beautiful yellow Colour, intermixed with a greeniſh Shade; the Legs and Feet of a blewiſh aſh Colour. This Bird was brought from *Gamboa* on the Coaſt of *Guinea*, and was in the Poſſeſſion of his Grace the Duke of *Chandos* in an Aviary at his Grace's Country Seat at *Edgeworth*, where I went to draw it.

The Groas Beak from Gambia in Guinea. *Eleazar Albin Del. Sep. 9. 1735.*

The greater Brambling. *E. Albin Del. 1737.*

The greater Brambling.

Numb. LXIII.

IT is ſomething bigger than the Lark: Its length from the point of the Bill to the end of the Tail is ſix Inches, breadth, when the Wings were extended, thirteen Inches; its Bill is half an Inch long of a horn Colour; the end of the Tongue is divided into Filaments; the top of the Head duſky with yellowiſh and white Spots; the Back is of a duſky yellow, with dark Spots and Shades; the Throat, Breaſt and ſcapular part of the Wing of a light Cheſnut Colour; the Belly and Thighs are white: the Quill-Feathers of the Wings are black, their exterior Edges of a pale greeniſh yellow; the Tips of the firſt Row of Coverts white, making a white Mark acroſs the Wing: It hath a forked Tail two Inches and a half long, made up of twelve dusky Feathers, their exterior Edges yellowiſh; the Legs, Feet and Claws are black, the back Claw the longeſt, as in Larks. This Bird I had of a very curious Gentleman.

The Brambling.

Numb. LXIV.

IT is a ſmall matter bigger than the *Chaffinch*; its Bill is thick, ſtrong, ſtreight, from a broad Baſe diminiſhing into a ſharp Point, almoſt like a Cone or Funnel; in ſome Birds wholly black, in others black at Point, and yellow at Bottom. Its Tongue is like the Chaffinch's; the upper Chap of equal length with the lower; its ſides ſtrong and thinned into an Edge, (the Bill of the Female hath no part yellow). Its Legs and Feet are of a pale dusky fleſh Colour; the outer Toe is joyned to the middle below, as in other ſmall Birds; from the Head of the Cock to the middle of the Back, the Colour is like that of a Starling, a ſhining black, the Edges of the Feathers being of a reddiſh aſh Colour, the lower part of the Back and Rump whitiſh; the Throat is of a yellowiſh red, or orange Colour, the Belly white; the Feathers behind the Vent reddiſh. The interior Quill-Feathers of the Wings are red, the inmoſt of all black, with red Edges beginning from the fourth, ſeventh or eighth of the ſubſequent Feathers; they have a white Spot on the outſide of their Shafts, by the tips of the ſecond Row; underneath alſo their exterior Edges are whitiſh; elſe the Quill-Feathers are all black: The Plumage near the Baſe of the Wing underneath is of a lovely yellow, above of an orange Colour.

The Tail is made up of twelve Feathers, four Inches and $\frac{3}{8}$ long, of a black Colour, but the exterior Web of the outmoſt Feathers on both ſides is white, and ſometimes alſo the interior; the Tips and Edges of the two middle Feathers are of a reddiſh aſh Colour.

Montifringilla. The Brambling. *Eleazar Albin Del. Aug. 12. 1735.*

The red Headed Sparrow. E. Albin Del. 1737.

The Red Head Sparrow.

Numb. LXV.

THIS Bird is ſomething leſs than the *Houſe Sparrow*, and more ſlender in its Body; the Bill of an aſh Colour, yellow towards the Baſe; the Irides of the Eyes white; The Top and hind part of the Head red; under the Bill is a long black Mark, and a large Semi-Spot of the ſame Colour on the ſide of the Head; the ſide of the Head under the Eye, and round the Spot white, alſo a Ring of white round the hind Part of the Neck; the Back and Scapular Feathers of the Wings reddiſh brown, with long black Marks; the ends of the Coverts tipt with white, which makes two Lines of white acroſs the Wing; the Coverts and Quills are of a lighter brown, without any Marks or Spots, the Breaſt and Belly of a dirty white.

The Tail was made up of twelve Feathers of a duſky Colour, their Edges light brown; the Legs and Feet yellow, the Claws black. Mr. *Willoughby* in his *Ornithology* mentions a Bird ſomething like it. *See Sect. the third page* 250. This I had from one of the Bird Catchers, who took it on a Common near the Woods.

The Mountain *Sparrow.*

Numb. LXVI.

THIS Bird was of the bigneſs of the common *Houſe Sparrow*, but longer bodyed; the Bill of a dark aſh Colour, the Pupil of the Eye black, the Irides white; the top of the Head, ſide of the Face and Throat, of a brown Colour, motled with black and white; a broad white Line comes from the under Chap bending downwards like a Whiſker; alſo a duſky white Line encompaſſes the back part of the Head; the Back is of a dark reddiſh brown, ſtriped with black, the Wings more red, and not ſtriped; the exterior Edges of the covert Feathers white; the Tail was made up of twelve dark coloured Feathers, ſpotted with round Spots of white: The Legs and Feet are of a pale reddiſh Colour, the Claws black.

This Bird delights in mountainous woody Places, not frequented. It was ſhot by a Gentleman in the *Country*, and ſent in a Letter to me by the Name of the *Mountain Sparrow.*

The Mountain Sparrow. Eleazar Albin Del. Aug. 22. 1735.

A Sparrow from the Cape of Good Hope.

E. Albin Del: 1737.

Cape *Sparrow.*

Numb. LXVII.

THIS Bird was about the bigneſs of the *Abaduvine:* Its Bill was of a pale cinereous, the Irides of the Eyes white, the Head Neck and Breaſt black, ending in a Point on the Belly; the lower part of the Belly, Thighs, and round the Wings white; the Wings of a light brown Colour, excepting the two firſt Quill-Feathers, which were all black, the reſt of the Quills their exterior Edges only black.

The Legs and Feet light brown, the Claws duſky: The Tail was made up of twelve Feathers of equal length, of the ſame Colour of the Wings. Its Note was like the Whiſtling of the Wind. This Bird I ſaw at my Lord *Ilay*'s, who was pleaſed to let me draw it.

The China *Bull-Finch.*

Numb. LXVIII.

THIS Bird was about the bigneſs of the red *Linnet*; its Bill is ſhort and thick, of a dusky Colour, the Irides of the Eyes white; the Head and hind part of the Neck of a blewiſh Purple; the Back green, the ſcapular and covert Feathers of the Wings are a Mixture of yellow and green.

The Quills of the outer part of the Wing are of a dark purpliſh red, the upper Quills red, with a Mixture of green; the Throat, Breaſt, Belly and Thighs of a bright Scarlet; the Tail was made up of twelve Feathers, of a duſky red Colour; the Legs and Feet yellow. I ſaw this Bird in the Poſſeſſion of a curious Gentleman, who told me it was brought from *China*, and called it the *China Bull-Finch.*

The China Bull-finch E. Albin Del: 1737.

The Black Bull-finch. *E. Albin Del: 1737.*

The black Bull-Finch.

Numb. LXIX.

ITS Bill was of a dark aſh Colour, the Irides of the Eyes white; it was all over black, excepting the Ends of ſome of the Feathers on the Belly, which were red, and the exterior Edges of the five firſt Quill-Feathers of the Wings white; the Legs and Feet fleſh Colour, the Claws black. I had this Bird from Sir *Robert Abdy*. It was very tame and good natured and much valued by Sir *Robert* and my *Lady*.

The

The Swallow Gold-Finch.

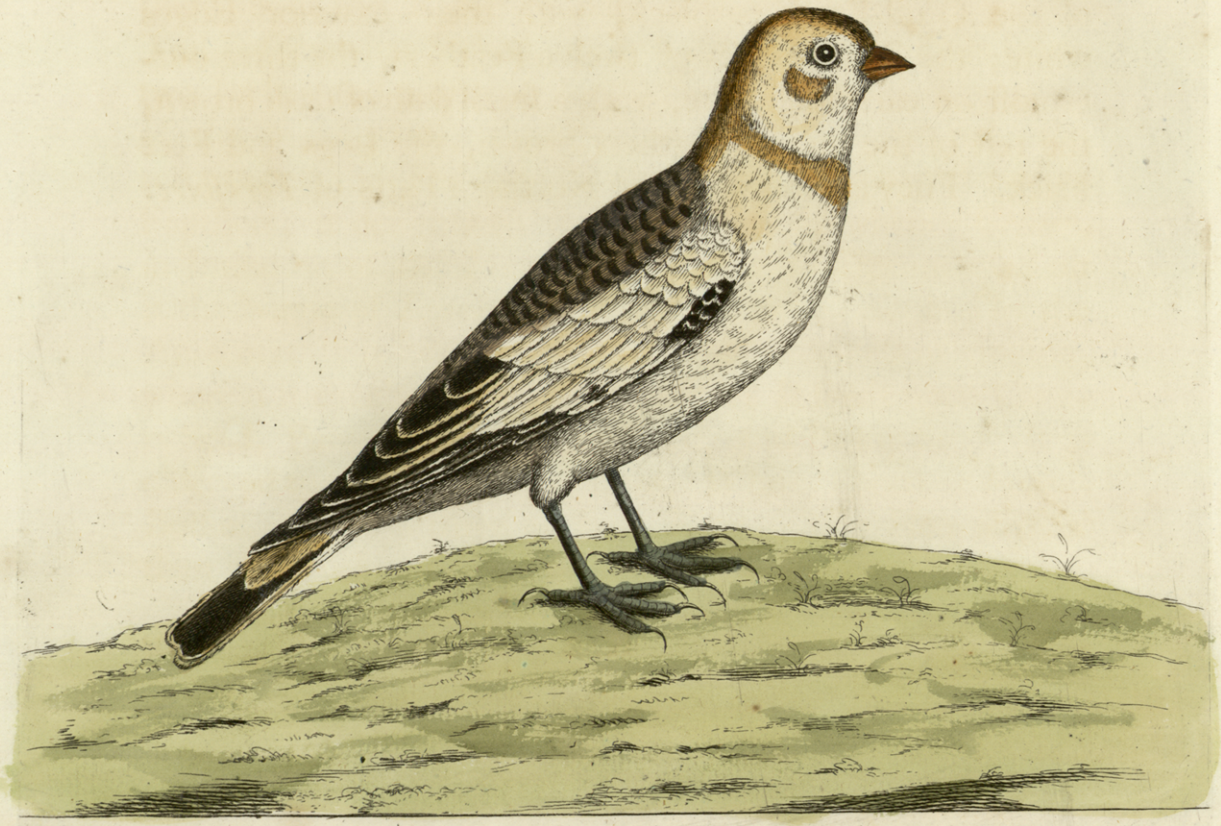
Numb. LXX.

THE Bill of this Bird is of a pale fleſh Colour; the Irides of the Eyes yellow; the Head and Neck black, ſpotted with red on the fore part near the Bill; the Back and Breaſt are of a duſky yellowiſh brown; the Belly and Thighs white, the Wings and Tail the ſame with the common Gold-Finch; the Legs and Feet are of a fleſh Colour. This Bird I was credibly informed, by the Gentleman who had it, was bred between a Cock Swallow and Hen Gold-Finch; it had the Note and Actions of the Swallow. I had it of *Nathaniel Oldham Eſquire.*

The Canary *Gold-Finch.*

THE Bill is of a fleſh Colour, the Irides of the Eyes white, the Head was in all other reſpects like the Gold-Finch, but the Colours paler; the Back and Wings not ſo dark; the Breaſt, Belly and Thighs yellow; the Tail was made up of twelve yellow Feathers with black tips: Theſe Birds are bred between a Cock Gold-Finch taken out of the Neſt and bred up tame, and a Hen Canary Bird, and are called Mule Birds; they never couple or breed with other Birds.

a. The Swallow Goldfinch: b. The Canarie Goldfinch. Eleazar Albin Delin: May 17: 1737.



The leſser pied Mountain Finch. *Eleazar Albin Del. July 25. 1735.*

The leſſer Pied Mountain *Finch.*

Numb. LXXI.

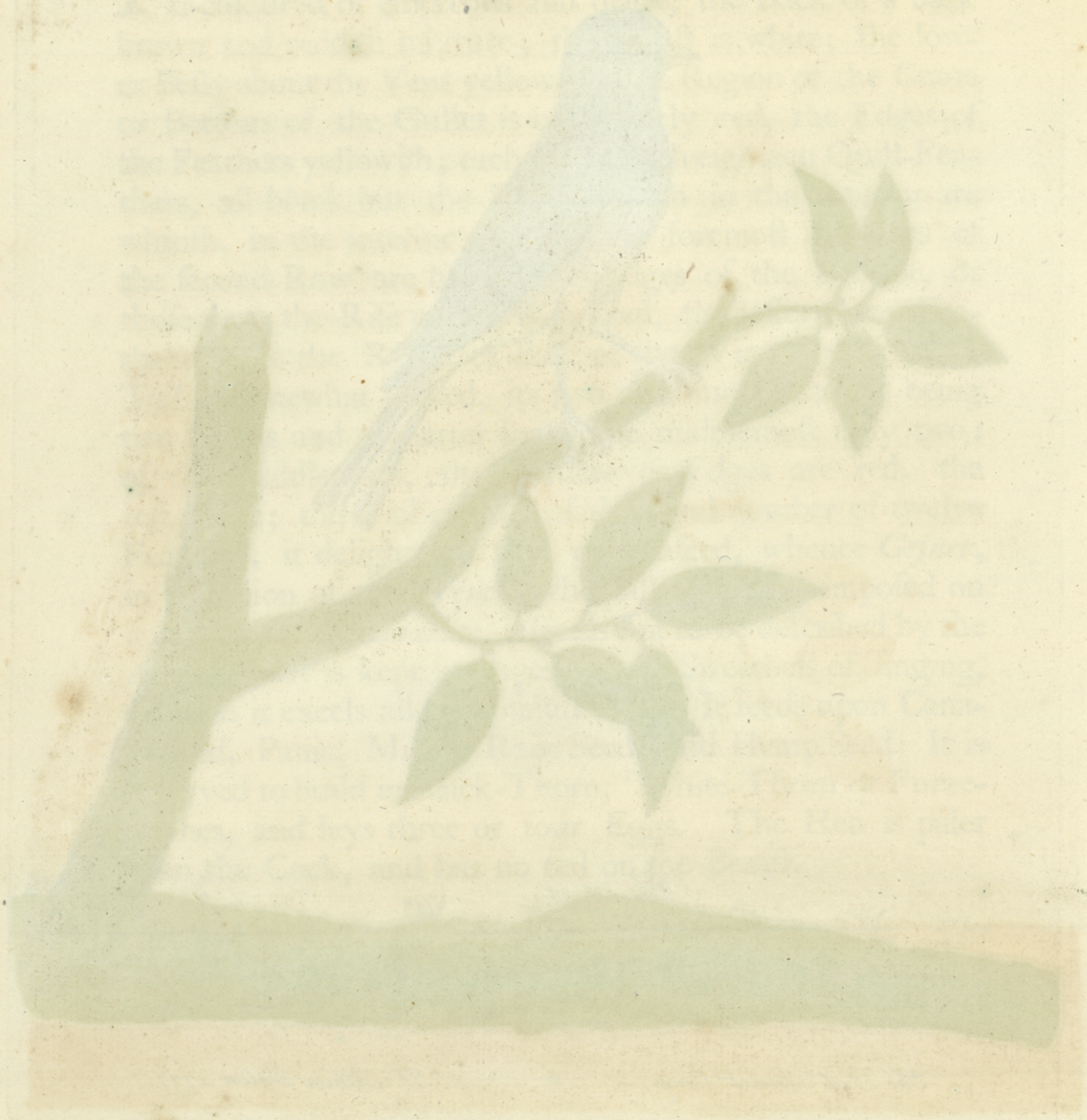
THIS Bird is of the bigneſs of the *Green-Finch*, it hath a thick ſhort and ſtrong Bill, of a deep yellow Colour; the fore part of the Head is of a dark brown almoſt black, growing lighter backwards; about and under the Eye light Cheſnut, the Back of a browniſh aſh Colour, ſpotted with black; under the Throat a yellowiſh white, with a Ring round its Neck of a Cheſnut Colour; the Breaſt and Belly are white, mixed with yellow, inclining to a flame Colour; the ſcapular Feathers are white, as were alſo the firſt and ſecond Row of Coverts, all the reſt of the Quill-Feathers black, with their exterior Edges white; the Tail conſiſts of twelve Feathers, the three outermoſt on each ſide white, with a ſmall daſh of dark brown, the reſt of the middle Feathers brown, the Legs and Feet black. They are found in the Northern Parts of *Yorkſhire.*

The Red Linnet Cock and Hen.

Numb. LXXII. LXXIII.

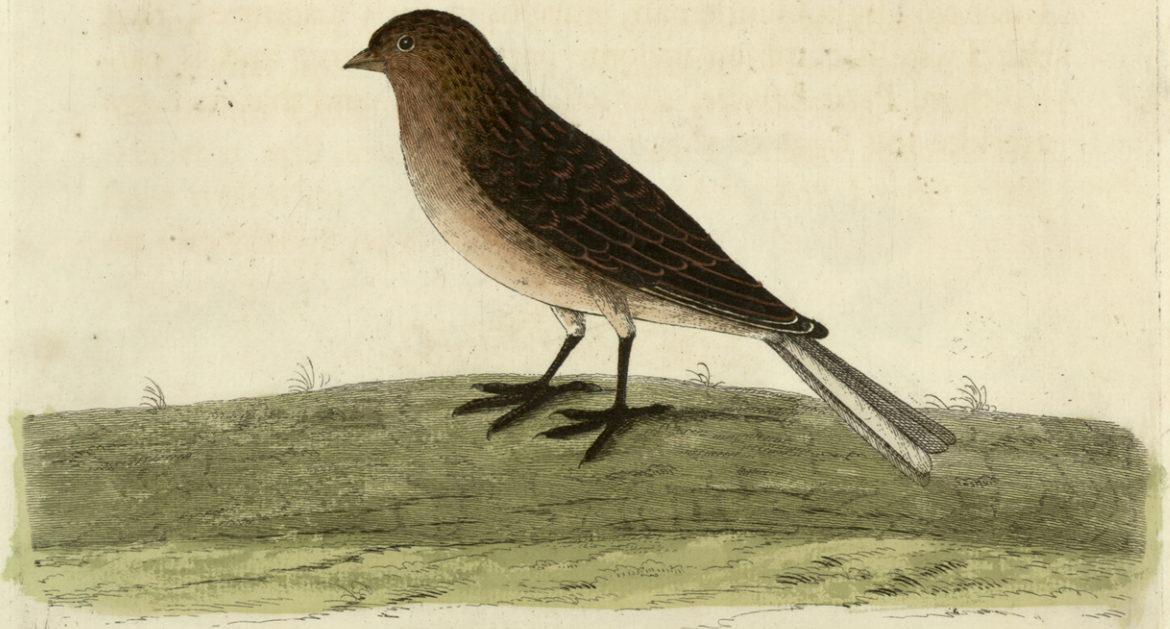
IT is ſomething leſs than the *Chaffinch*, the Head is parti-coloured of cinereous and black, the Back of a dark brown and reddiſh mixture; the Breaſt is white; the lower Belly about the Vent yellowiſh; the Region of the Crane or Bottom of the Gullet is of a lovely red, the Edges of the Feathers yellowiſh; each Wing hath eighteen Quill-Feathers, all black but the Edges, which in the exterior are whitiſh, in the interior are red; the foremoſt Feathers of the ſecond Row are black, the Edges of the interior, or thoſe next the Riſe of the Wing red, the leſſer covert Feathers about the Ridge or Baſe of the Wing are red; the Tail is ſomewhat forked, its two outermoſt Feathers being two Inches and a quarter long, the middlemoſt only two: of the middle two, the Borders or Edges are red, the reſt white; the Tail conſiſts of the uſual number of twelve Feathers; it delights to feed on Linſeed, whence *Geſner*, in Imitation of the *French* (who call it *Linote*) impoſed on it the Name of *Linaria*; it ſeems not to be deſcribed by the Ancients: It is kept in Cages for the Sweetneſs of ſinging, wherein it excels all other ſmall Birds: It feeds upon Canary Seed, Panic, Millet, Rape Seed, and Hemp Seed: It is obſerved to build in Black-Thorn, White-Thorn or Furze-Buſhes, and lays three or four Eggs. The Hen is paler than the Cock, and has no red on the Breaſt.

The Red Linnet Cock, *F. Albin Delin 1737.*



The Red Linnet Hen.

E. Albin Del. 1737.



The Twite. *E. Albin Del: 1737.*

The Twite.

Numb. LXXIV.

IT is in Colour like the *Linnet*, but leſs; it has a ſhort Bill, the Legs blackiſh; the Cock has a curious red Spot upon his Rump, which the Hen hath not; it is a merry briſk Bird, that is always a ſinging, therefore they hang him among other Birds, to provoke them to ſing; they do not breed in *England* that I know of, but come here in Winter, and go away again in the Spring, but what place they come from, or whither they go, to us is not known: The Bird-catchers take them as they do *Linnets*, *&c.* They eat Rape and Canary Seed, but love the Canary beſt: It is a pretty familiar, gentle natur'd Bird, well worth keeping. I was told by a Gentleman, curious in ſuch Enquiries, that the Twite is common in ſome parts of *France*, and is called there *Petit Linotte*, the leſſer Linnet; and that its Eggs are like the Eggs of that Bird, but leſs.

The Red Pole.

Numb. LXXV.

THE Red Pole is a very ſmall, but an exceeding pretty feathered Bird: the Head and Breaſt of the Cock are of a fine red: The Hen has a red Head likewiſe, but not of ſo bright a Colour; it is not a very fine Bird for ſinging, but has a pretty chattering ſort of Song; it cannot be called very melodious, yet they are often kept in Cages, and eat the ſame ſort of Seeds as the *Linnet* or *Chaffinches*. We are not ſure that theſe Birds build in *England*; they are found here in Winter, but go away again in the Spring. I never ſaw or heard of any of their Neſts being found; I rather believe they come to ſhun the Cold, as the Aberdevine, Twite, and other Birds do; they are taken as they catch other ſmall Birds; Mr. *Willoughby* has not the Red-Pole in his Collection, deſcribed by that Name, or any other that will exactly anſwer; but I believe it to be the ſame with what he calls the leſſer Red-headed Linnet; *See his Ornithology page* 260. *Sect.* 4.

The Redpols Cock and Hen.

Eleazar Albin Del. Aug. 9. 1735.

The Siskin or Abadavine *Eleazar Albin Del. July 31. 1735.*

The Aberduvine.

Numb. LXXVI.

IN Size and Colour it is pretty much like the *Canary Bird*, only the Cock has a black Spot upon his Head, and a little black under his Throat: The Hen is more upon the grey and has a ſpotted Breaſt and Belly; they are lively merry Birds, and ſing very prettily, and are frequently kept in Cages.

Theſe Birds do not breed any where in *England* that ever I heard of, but ſhift Places according to the Seaſons of the Year; they viſit our Parts in the Winter-time, and leave us in the Spring; they frequent the Alder Trees, *&c.* By the River ſide: The Bird Catchers take them as they do *Linnets*, *Goldfinches*, *&c.* And feed them like thoſe Birds. It is of a very mild Nature, and not at all crafty, ſo that it is eaſily taken by any kind of Engine or Deceit.

Mr. *Willoughby* calls it *Siſkin*; it is, ſays he, kept in Cages for its ſinging, and is common in *Germany* and *England*. At *Vienna* in *Auſtria* they call it *Seiſel*, a Name not much different from our *Engliſh Siſkin* in *Suſſex*; it is known by the Name of the *Barley-bird*, ſo called becauſe it comes to them in Barley Seed-time.

The Amaduvads *Cock and Hen.*

Numb. LXXVII.

IT is much about the bigneſs of the common Wren; its Bill is in ſhape like that of the Goldfinch, of a red Colour; the upper part of the Head and Back are of a duſky Colour, in ſome Birds lighter, in ſome darker; the Wings and Breaſt are duſky with a mixture of red and white Spots; the Tail it ſelf is an Inch and a half long, the upper part half way red, the lower black; its Legs and Feet are of a duſky yellow.

The Hen was of a duſky Colour on the upper part of the Head and Back, the Wings of the ſame Colour with ſome Spots of white; the Breaſt and Belly were of a pale yellow, with a Spot of white under the Bill; the Tail and Legs of the ſame Colour as in the Cock. Theſe Birds vary very much in their Colours, ſome lighter and ſome inclining to black: They moſt commonly are kept in Pairs, the Cock and Hen agreeing very well together in a Cage; theſe Birds were drawn from a Pair Mr. *Oldham* had, which were very tame. They are brought from the *Eaſt Indies*, their Food is Canary Seed.

The Amadauids Cock and Hen. *Eleazar Albin Del. July 22. 1735.*

The Common Heron E. A. 173

The common Heron.

Numb. LXXVIII.

ITS Bill was five Inches long, ſtrong and ſtreight, from a thick Baſe gently leſſening into a ſharp Point, of a yellowiſh Colour inclining to green, the Edges ſerate for the better holding of ſlippery Fiſhes; the Mouth gapes wide, the Tongue is ſharp and long, but not hard; the top of the Head, Neck, Back and upper ſide of the Wings are of a duſky aſh Colour, moſt of the ſcapular Feathers have white tips, excepting a long black on the ſcapular part of the Wings: The prime or Quill-Feathers of the Wings are black, their extreme Edges white: The foreſide of the Neck, Breaſt and upper part of the Belly are ſprinkled with black, the lower part of the Belly and Thighs are white, with a Caſt of yellowiſh red.

The Tail is ſeven Inches long, made up of twelve Feathers of an aſh Colour; the Legs are long and bare above Knee, of a ſordid green; the Toes are long but joyned together by a ſhort Membrane, becauſe it muſt needs be converſant about Waters. Theſe Birds build on high Trees, and for the moſt part many together, under which the Owners find a great many Fiſh, which they let fall.

The Blew Heron.

Numb. LXXIX.

THIS Bird was of the bigneſs of the *common Heron*, its Weight four Pound; its length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Feet three Foot ten Inches. Its Bill was five Inches and a half long, of a fine yellow Colour, the upper Mandible a little hooked at the Point.

The top of the Head and Creſt of a blewiſh Lead Colour, from the Bill and under the Eyes to the back part of the Head white.

The Neck, Back, Breaſt, Belly and Thighs are blewiſh; the Scapular and covert Feathers of the Wings of a paler blew; the Quill-Feathers are black, their exterior Edges blew: The Legs and Feet are of a duſky yellow, the Toes long, the outermoſt Foretoes joyned to the middlemoſt by a Membrane; the Edge of the middle Claw is cerate.

This Bird I ſaw at a *Gentleman*'s at *Ponder's End*, who looked on it as a curious Bird not common.

The

The Blew Heron.

E. Albin Del: 1737.

The Frigate Bird.

E. Albin Del. 1737.

The Frigate *Bird.*

Numb. LXXX.

THE *Indians* call it ſo, becauſe of the Swiftneſs of its Flight; its Body is no bigger than a *Pullet*'s, but the Stomach is very fleſhy; the Males are as black as Ravens, the Neck long, the Head ſmall, with great black Eyes, and the Sight more piercing than the Eagle's; the Bill is thick and intirely black, about ſeven Inches long; the upper Beak at the end crooked like a Hook; the Toes are ſhort, armed with ſtrong black Talons, and divided as the Vulture's, the Wings of this Bird are very large and long, reaching beyond the Tail, and not without a provident Deſign of Nature, ſince the Wings are ſometimes employed to carry him above a hundred Leagues from Land: It is with a great deal of Trouble that he can raiſe himſelf upon the Branches, becauſe of the extraordinary length of his Wings; but when he has once taken his Flight, he keeps his Wings extended almoſt without Motion or Fatigue; if ſometimes the Weight of the Rain or Violence of the Winds force him, he mounts above the Clouds beyond Sight, in the middle Region of the Air; and when he is at the higheſt he does not forget where he is, but remembers the place where the Dolphin gives chaſe to the flying Fiſh, and then he throws himſelf down like Lightning; not ſo as to ſtrike upon the Water, for then it would be difficult for him to riſe again; but when he comes within twelve or fourteen Paces he makes a large Turn, and lowering himſelf, as it were inſenſibly, till he comes to skim the Waters where the Chace is given; in paſſing he takes up the little Fiſh, either with his Bill or Talons.

He has great red Gills under his Throat, like our *Engliſh* Cocks, which do not appear but in the old ones, the Females have none; they are whiter than the Males, eſpecially under the Belly: Theſe Birds for a long time made a little Iſland their Habitation, where all the Birds of that Species thereabouts come to rooſt at Nights, and build in their proper Seaſon. This little Iſland was called the *Iſle of Frigats*, and bears the Name to this Day.

The Bill of the Man of War Bird.

LXXXI.

IT is alſo called the *Albitroſs*; the Scull is four Inches long, and four and a quarter high; the length of the Bill ſeven, two and a half high, and one and a half broad: the upper Beak is hollow and compoſed of ſix Bones, the uppermoſt whereof is four Inches and a half long, above half an Inch high, and convex; the middlemoſt on each ſide are alſo four Inches long, and about one eighth of an Inch thick; the lowermoſt above five Inches long and three quarters thick; their Edges are furrowed with oblique and deep Grooves both before and behind; all theſe five Bones are reſimated or bended upward with ſome reſemblance to a Saddle; the ſixth is a wonderful ſtrong Bone, crooked exactly like the Bill of a *Parrot*, and hollow; by the Bow almoſt three Inches, and near an Inch over. Its Edges are very keen and ſtanding out with two ſharp or pointed Angles. The Noſtrils are three quarters of an Inch long, and almoſt two Inches before the Eyes. The nether Beak is compoſed of three Bones, the two hinder four Inches long, near an Inch high, and bended anſwerable to thoſe of the upper Beak. Their Edges are cut with deep Furrows: The third at the end of the Beak is hollow, above an Inch long, and near as high: Its Edges are ſharp and hard, and exceedingly convex or bended downward; underneath a round and ſharp Pin grows out from it in a level towards the Scull, near an Inch and a half long; the Shape of its Bill ſhews it to be a Bird of Prey living moſtly on Fiſh, which it takes from the Bird called the *Booby*, who is very dextrous in catching the *Flying Fiſh*, when hunted or chaſed by the *Dolphins*; as ſoon as the *Booby* has taken ſome of them, the *Man of War* comes down with great Swiftneſs upon him, the other Bird immediately diſgorges the Fiſh, which the *Man of War* catches before it falls into the Water: This I have ſeen them do often when I was in the *Indian Seas*. This Bill I had from Dr. *Douglas*.

The Head and Bill of the Man of War Bird. *E. Albin Del: 1737.*

The black Stork. Ciconia nigra. Eleazar Albin Del. Sep. 16 173[illegible]

The black Stork.

Numb. LXXXII.

THIS Bird is equal to the *white Stork*, deſcribed in *Vol. the ſecond, Numb.* 64: Its Head, Neck, Back and Wings are blackiſh, with a certain Gloſs or Mixture of green, not unlike the *Cormorant*; its Breaſt, Belly and Thighs are white, the Bill green, in ſome red, which I believe to be the Cocks.

The Legs are long and bare above Knee; the Membrane connecting the Toes reaches as far as the firſt Joint on the outſide of the Foot, not on the inſide; the young ones when they want Meat make a Noiſe not unlike *Herons*; in the Stomach of one diſſected were found ſeveral large Frogs not digeſted, and ſeveral Bones of Frogs.

The Birds frequent Fens, Lakes, and Sea Shores; into theſe Waters they run, intent upon their Prey, ſometimes diving under Water, maintaining themſelves by fiſhing; its Fleſh hath a very unſavoury and fiſhy Taſte.

All Storks make a chattering or ſnapping noiſe with their Bills, by clapping one Mandible nimbly againſt the other; they are ſaid to live only in Republicks and free States; but that is falſe, they having been found in the Territories of ſeveral *German* Princes.

The

The Numidian *Crane.*

Numb. LXXXIII.

ITS length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Toes was three Foot and a half; the Bill long, ſtreight and ending in a Point which was red, the middle and upper part yellow, the Eyes large, the Irides of a fine ſcarlet Colour; from behind the Eyes proceeded long Appendices compoſed of white Feathers made of fine long Fibres, after the manner of the Feathers that young Herons have on the Back near the Wings.

The Head, hind part of the Neck, Back, Wings and Tail were of a cinereous or lead Colour: The forepart of the Neck was adorned with black Feathers compoſed of fine Fibres of about nine Inches long, very ſoft to the Touch.

The Legs are long, of a yellow Colour and bare above Knee, covered on the fore ſide with great Scales; the Soles of the Feet were ſpeckled like Shagreen; the fore Toes long, the hind Toe ſhort, the Talons black.

This Bird is called *Demoiſelles* by reaſon of certain ways of acting that it has, wherein it ſeems to imitate the Geſtures of a Woman who affects a Grace in her Walking, Obeiſances, and Dancing. This Reſemblance muſt be thought to have ſome reaſonable Ground, ſeeing that for above two thouſand Years the Authors who have treated of this Bird have deſigned it by this Particularity of the Imitation of the Geſtures and Behaviour of Men. *Ariſtotle* gives to it the Name of Actor or Comedian. *Pliny* calls it Paraſite and Dancer. *Xenophon* ſays that the Method which Fowlers make uſe of to take theſe Birds is by rubbing their Eyes in their Preſence, with Water put into Veſſels which they carry away, leaving ſuch Veſſels filled with Glue wherewith theſe Birds glue their Feet and Eyes, when they endeavour to imitate what they have ſeen others do. I ſaw this Bird at Sir *Henry Maynard*'s.

Grus Numidiensis. The Numidian Crane. Eleazar Albin Del. Aug. 22. 1730

Porphyrio. The Purple Bird. Eleazar Albin Del. Aug. 9. 1735.

The Purple Bird.

Numb. LXXXIV.

THE *Porphyrio* is a kind of *Water Hen*; its Body is all over of a fine purple Colour, the Tail of a whitiſh aſh Colour; its Bill, Legs and Feet are of a ſcarlet red, the Claws black; *Pliny* ſays that when it drinks it ſeems to bite the Water; and hath this Property by himſelf, to dip and whet his Meat now and then in Water, and then with its Foot inſtead of a Hand, to reach it to its Bill; the beſt of this kind, he ſays, are in *Comagene*; it hath three long Toes and one ſhort back Toe, two forward, and one long Toe behind; the ſhort Toe above it as it is drawn in the Plate ſeems to be of no uſe; Mr. *Willoughby* (in his *Ornithology*) ſays, neither *Geſner* nor *Aldrovandus*, nor himſelf had ever ſeen this Bird, but Pictures of it only, and ſeeing that the Pictures do much vary, and none of thoſe that have compiled Hiſtories of Animals, do profeſs themſelves to have ſeen the *Porphyrio*; we ſometimes doubted whether there were any ſuch Bird in Nature, eſpecially ſeeing ſome of thoſe things which the Ancients attribute to it, as (for example) that it hath five Toes on each Foot, are without doubt falſe and fabulous; but becauſe all the Pictures of it do agree in the Figure of its Bill, Legs and Feet, and ſome other Parts, we have now changed our Minds, and are more apt to believe the affirmative, *viz.* that there is ſuch a Bird as they picture; let others (ſays he) who have the hap to ſee it deſcribe it more exactly, and ſo remove all Doubts and Scruples concerning this matter out of the Minds of the Learned and Curious. This Bird I had out of the Collection of Sir *Thomas Lowther*.

The White Woodcock.

Numb. LXXXV.

ITS Bill was of a yellowiſh Colour, the Head, Throat, Breaſt, Belly and Thighs were white, the Hind part of the Neck, and ſide of the Breaſt had a few dark Feathers ſcattered here and there; the upper ſcapular Feathers are of a reddiſh brown, the reſt of the ſcapular Feathers white, with red Edges; the covert and Quill-Feathers are white with a Caſt of red, the Tail white, the Rump juſt above the Tail red; the Legs and Feet are yellow. I was ordered by Sir *Robert Abdy* to draw this Bird; it was ſhot by *Oſay Macdowel* Eſquire, and is preſerved in a fine glaſs Caſe at the *Southampton Coffee-Houſe* in *Chancery Lane*.

A White Woodcock.

Eleazar Albin Del. July 24. 1735.

The Jack Snipe or Judcock. E. Albin Del: 1737.

The Jack-Snipe or Judcock.

Numb. LXXXVI.

IT weighed two Ounces; its length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Claws were ten Inches and a quarter, to the end of the Tail eight and a half; it is about half as big as a *Snipe*; the Colour of the Rump is a ſhining blewiſh purple, like the Feathers of a Stare's back; the tips of the Feathers are white; the ſcapular Feathers covering the Back have their outward Border yellow, the middle part brown, with red Spots; their inner Border is of a ſhining blew, yet without any Mixture of purple: The Neck is parti-coloured of brown, white, and pale red; the top of the Head black, with a red Tincture; above the Eyes paſs a broad Line of pale yellow; the Throat is of a pale red, painted with white and brown Spots; the Breaſt and Belly are white; between the Eyes and Bill is drawn a black Line or Border; the Males in this Kind differ from the Females neither in Colour, nor Magnitude. The prime Feathers of the Wings are in number twenty four, of which the firſt or outmoſt ten were brown or dusky; the tips of the next ten white; the three laſt or inmoſt on the outſide the Shaft were ſtreaked with red and black. The tips of the greater covert Feathers are white: The leſſer Row of Wing Feathers are black, but partly tipt with red.

The Bill was two Inches long; the upper Chap a little longer than the nether, towards the end broad and rough, with Points (chamfered) yet the very outmoſt tip is ſmooth; the Legs are bare above the Knees, pale coloured with a daſh of green, the Toes divided to the bottom, the Back-toe ſmall, the Claws black. It feeds upon Beetles and other Inſects.

It hides itſelf among Ruſhes, not riſing ſometimes till you are juſt ready to ſet your Foot upon it: It is taken by ſome for the Cock of the common Snipe; but upon diſſecting of them, there is found both Male and Female of this ſmall Kind.

The Poole-Snipe.

Numb. LXXXVII.

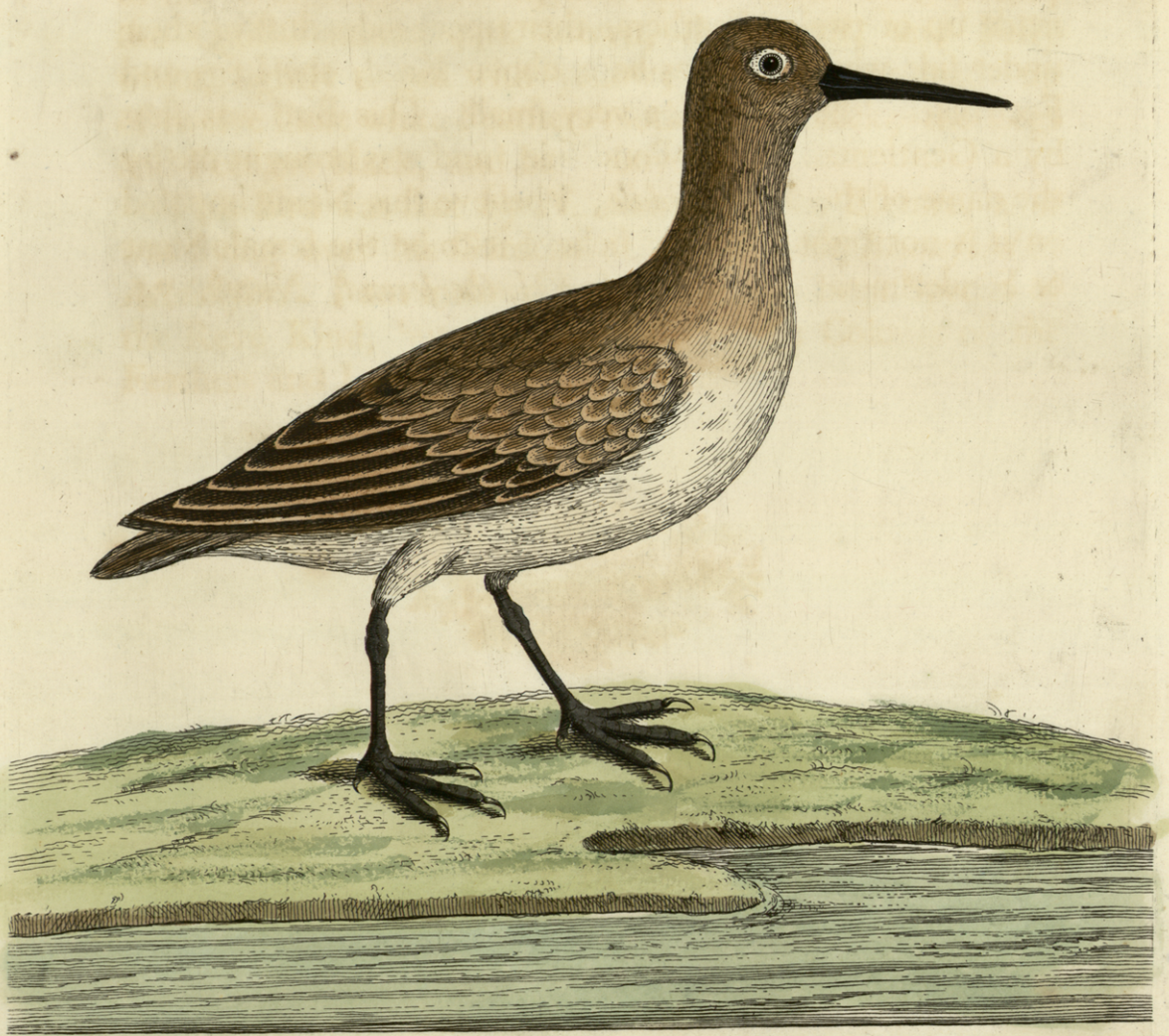
THE Bill is two Inches long, ſlender, of a dark red at the Baſe, and black towards the Point; the Tongue is ſharp, ſlender and undivided, the upper Mandible longer and ſomething crooked at the very tip; the Irides of the Eyes are yellow, the Noſtrils oblong; the top of the Head, hind part of the Neck and Back are of a duſky brown with tranſverſe waved dark Marks inclining to black, with light Edges; the fore part of the Neck a pale cinereous brown, with light waved Lines acroſs; the firſt ſeven Quill-Feathers, and three of the firſt Row of Coverts incumbent on them black with light Edges: the reſt of the Wing Feathers are brown, their Edges light: The Breaſt is ſpotted with large Spots of black; the Belly and Thighs are white, with a faint Shade of yellowiſh brown.

The Tail was ſhort, made up of twelve brown Feathers marked with black and light Streaks acroſs; it was bare above Knee, the Legs and Feet of a beautiful orange Colour, the back Toe ſmall, having a very little Claw: It breeds in Marſhes, and if any one comes near its Neſt, it flies about, making a great Noiſe like the *Lapwing*.

This Bird differs from the *Totanus* of *Aldrovandus*, 1ſt in that it is much leſs, ſecondly that it hath a ſhorter Bill and Feet, thirdly in the duſky Colour of its Back, fourthly in the red Colour of its Legs and Feet.

The Poole Snipe.

E. Albin Del: 1737.



The Tree widdle or female Stent. *E. Albin Del: 1737.*

The Tree Widdle.

Numb. LXXXVIII.

THIS Bird was about the bigneſs of the Jack Snipe, Its Bill black, the Noſtrils oblong, the Head and Neck of a pale duſky Colour, the Back and Wings ſomething darker, the Quill-Feathers very dark, their exterior Edges light; the Belly and Thighs are white, the Tail was made up of twelve Feathers, their upper Sides duſky, their under ſide white: It was bare above Knee, the Legs and Feet black, the back Toe very ſmall: This Bird was ſhot by a Gentleman near a Pond ſide, and was brought me by the name of the *Tree Widdle*; I believe this Name impoſed on it is not right, I rather believe it to be the female Stent or Sanderling. *See the Male Vol. the ſecond, Numb.* 74.

Mr. *Oldham*'s Reve.

Numb. LXXXIX.

THE Bill was long, ſtreight, and of a dark aſh Colour, almoſt black; ſome ſmall white Feathers from the Bill encompaſs the Eyes; the Head, Neck and Back were of a duſky brown; the Scapular and covert Feathers of the Wings light brown, and full of ſmall white Specks; the Quill-Feathers dark brown, the Breaſt, and Belly white, lightly tinged with yellow; the Tail was made up of twelve ſhort white Feathers motled with black; the Legs and Feet are black, and bare above Knee.

This Bird was ſhot by *Nathaniel Oldham* Eſquire, as it was flying over his Gardens at *Eling*, near *Brantford* in *Middleſex*. I am inclined to believe it to be a Species of the Reve Kind, but very differing in the Colours of the Feathers and Legs.

This Bird was Shot by Mr. Oldham in his Garden at Eling. E. Albin Del: 1737.

The Bengall Water Rail. *Ralus Aquaticus Bengalensis.* *Eleazar Albin Del. Aug. 25. 1736.*

The Bengall *Water Rail.*

Numb. XC.

THIS Bird was about the bigneſs of our Engliſh *Water-Rail*; its Bill was long and of a yellow Colour; the Eyes were encompaſſed with a Circle of white ending in a Point on the back part of the Head; the Irides yellow, the top of the Head white, the ſides of the Face, and whole Neck of a dark brown; part of the Back, the Breaſt, Belly and Thighs white, the top of the Back, and the Wings green, except the firſt three or four Quill-Feathers which were purple, with five large orange coloured Spots in each Feather; the laſt Quill-Feather next the Body is white, the Tail ſhort, made up of twelve Feathers coloured and ſpotted like thoſe in the Wings; the Legs were bare above Knee, of a pale yellow Colour inclining to green, as was alſo the Feet, the Claws black. The Draught of this Bird I had of Mr. *Dandridge*, it was ſent him from *Bengall* in the *Eaſt-Indies*.

The More-Hen.

Numb. XCI.

THE length from the point of the Bill to the end of the Feet was ſeventeen Inches and a half, to the end of the Tail thirteen and a half, the breadth, when the Wings were expanded, twenty two Inches and a half, the Bill from the Tip to the corners of the Mouth was more than an Inch long, of a duſky yellow green. The top of the Head, hind part of the Neck, Back and Wings are of a dark brown inclining to black; round the Scapular and out Edge of the Wing, as far as the lower Coverts, runs a Line of white; the Throat, Breaſt, Belly and Thighs are black, below the Vent and the under ſide of the Tail white; it had alſo four long ſlender white Feathers on the upper part of the Thigh behind; the Legs and Feet were of a ſordid green Colour, the Toes long, the Claws black: It will feed very fat; its Fleſh is very well taſted and as good as that of Teal: It gets its Food on graſſy Banks and Borders of Rivers, and feeds on ſuch Inſects as it finds there. *See the Cock Vol. the ſecond Numb* 72.

The

The Female More-hen. *Gallinula chloropus Major.* *E. Albin Del. 1737.*

The Pitteril. *Eleazar Albin Del. Aug. 20. 1735.*

The Petrel.

Numb. XCII.

ITS Bill was black, half an Inch long, the Noſtrils placed in a Protuberance on the middle of the upper Mandible, which I never obſerved in any other Bird: The breadth, when the Wings were expanded, twelve Inches, length ſix Inches; the top of the Head and Back very dark, almoſt black; on the Rump is a large Spot of white, the Belly and Wings ſomething paler; the Wings are an Inch and a quarter longer than the Tail, which was made up of twelve brown Feathers an Inch and a half long; the Leg was an Inch and a half and half a quarter: It was Web-footed, both Legs and Feet dark brown. When theſe Birds make towards a Ship at Sea they foretell a Storm at hand, and will keep behind the Stern of the Veſſel, as a Shelter for them till the Storm is over; ſometimes Flying and ſometimes ſeeming to run on the Waves with incredible Swiftneſs, for which reaſon they have given it the Name of *Petrel* from *Peter*'s walking on the Water.

This Bird I had from Conſul *Sherwood*, who was pleaſed to lend it me to draw a Picture from it.

Mr. *Willoughby* calls a Bird which he deſcribes ſomething like it, but of different Colours, the *Storm Fink*. *See his Appendix page* 395.

See *Dampeir's* Voyage Vol. the 3d, page 97. who calls it the *Petrel.*

The great Sea Loon from Newfoundland.

Numb. XCIII.

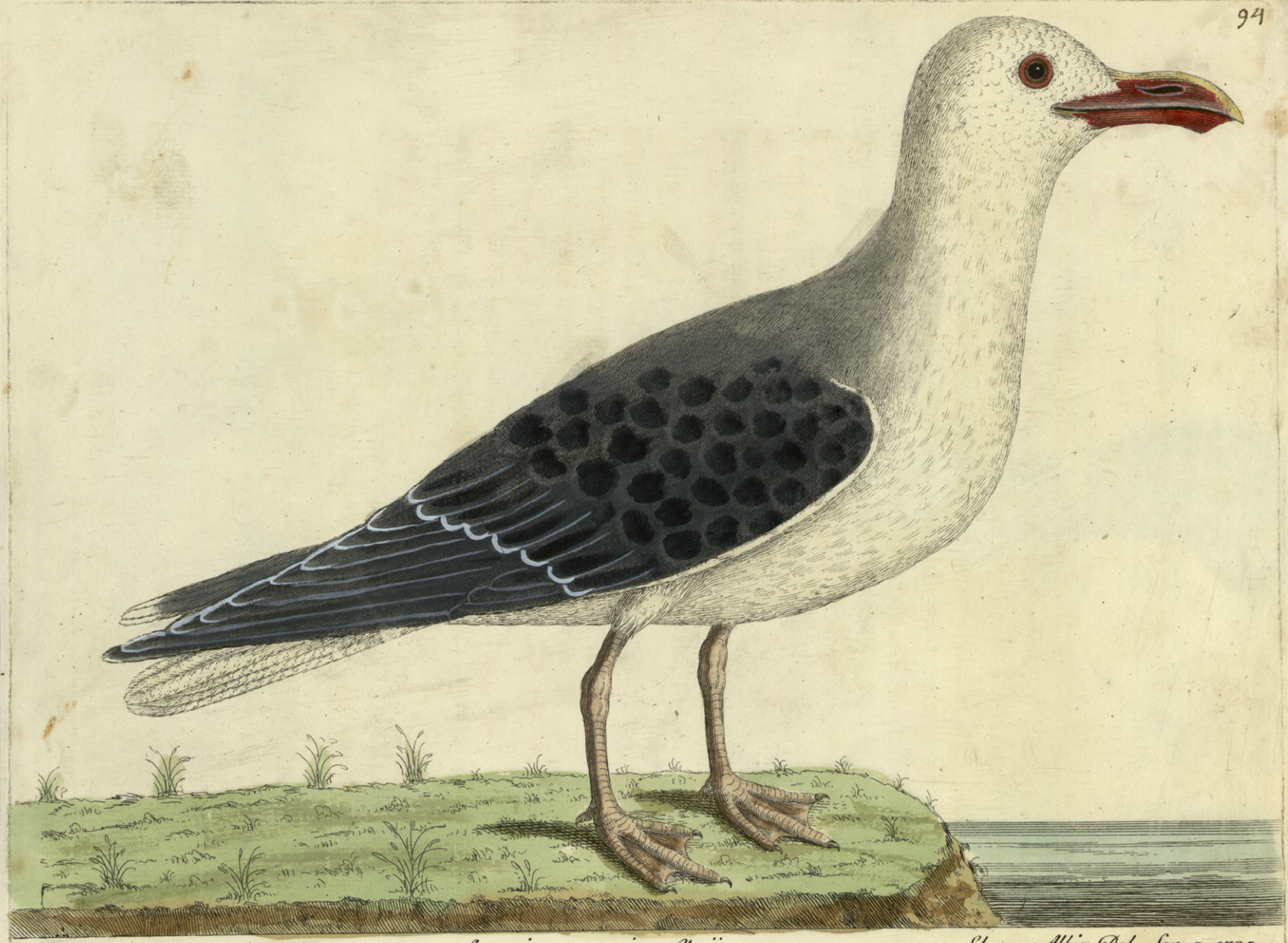
THE length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail is thirty five Inches, to the end of the Claws forty four; breadth, when the Wings are extended, four Foot five Inches; the Bill was five Inches long, black ending in a ſharp white Point; the Head and upper part of the Neck are of a duſky brown. It had a white Spot under its Bill, and a Ring of white about its Neck, the lower part of the Neck green: The Back and covert Feathers of the Wings are black ſpotted with irregular Spots of white; the prime Feathers of the Wings are black, their exterior Edges white; the Breaſt and Belly are white, the Legs of a brown Colour nine Inches long; the outward Toe, which was the longeſt, was five Inches long: It was Web-footed like a Gooſe; it feeds altogether on Fiſh.

It was brought from *Newfoundland*, and preſented to the *Right Honourable the Lord Ilay*, who was pleaſed to lend it me, to draw its Picture.

The

The great Speckled Loon from Newfound land

Eleazar Albin Del. Aug. 7. 1735.



The great black & white Gull. *Larus ingens marinus Clusii* *Eleazar Albin Del. Sep. 5. 1735.*

The great black and white Gull.

Numb. XCIV.

IT was the biggeſt of all the Gulls I have yet ſeen; it weighed four Pounds and ten Ounces; its length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail was twenty ſix Inches; its breadth from tip to tip of the Wings diſtended ſixty ſix Inches; its Bill was orange Colour, compreſſed ſideways more than three Inches long, ſomething hooked at the end, the lower Mandible underneath bunched out into a Knob very red, the Noſtrils oblong.

The Irides of the Eyes are of a beautiful red, both Head, Neck, Breaſt, Belly and Tail are white; the middle of the Back and the Wings are black, the tips of the Quill and covert Feathers white.

The Tail was ſix Inches long, made up of twelve Snow white Feathers; its Legs and Feet were fleſh Colour the Claws black; it had a ſmall Back-toe, a wide Mouth, a long Tongue, and a large Gullet; it preys upon Fiſhes, out of the Stomach of one diſſected was taken a Plaiſe intire. It had a great Liver divided into two Lobes with a Gall adhering; ſhort and ſmall blind Guts; a muſculous Stomach, and an oblong Spleen.

The Razor-Bill.

Numb. XCV.

IS not ſo big as the tame Duck: Between the tips of the Wings, when ſpread, it was twenty ſeven Inches broad; its Head, Neck, Back and Tail, in general its whole upper ſide, is black: Its Belly and Breaſt as far as the middle of the Throat white. The upper part of the Throat under the Chin hath ſomething of a dusky or purpliſh black. Each Wing has twenty eight Quill-Feathers; the tips of all the covert Feathers to the eleventh are white. The Tail is three Inches long, made up of twelve Feathers; the exterior ſhorter by degrees than the interior: The Exceſs of the two middlemoſt above the next to them is greater than that of the reſt.

The Bill from the tip to the angles of the Mouth is two Inches long, of a deep black, narrow or compreſſed ſideways; a little beyond the Noſtrils in the upper Mandible there is engraven a Furrow or Inciſion deeper than that of the *Coulter-Neb*; as far as this Groove the Bill is covered with a thick, ſhort, ſoft Down, like the Nap of *Velvet*; the upper Chap is crooked at the end, concave and over-hanging the lower: Both are of equal length, channelled with two tranſverſe Furrows or Grooves (the upper for the moſt part with three;) that next the Head which is the wideſt, and almoſt croſſes the whole Bill, being white: from each Eye to the corner of the upper Mandible is a narrow whitiſh Line: The Mouth within is of a lovely yellow; the Eyes hazel Colour; the Legs are ſituate as in the *Yengum* and *Coulter-Neb*, of a black Colour, as are alſo the Feet and Claws; it wants the back-Toe. It lays, ſits and breeds up its young ones on the Ledges of the craggy Cliffs and ſteep Rocks by the Sea Shores; their Eggs are large and white varied with black Spots: This Bird was ſent me out of *Yorkſhire* by my very good Friend Mr. *Knowlton* Gardiner to my *Lord Burlington*.

Alka Hoidri. *The Auk or Razor Bill.* *Eleazar Albin Del. Aug. 19. 1736.*

The Female Swan.

E. Albin Del: 1737.

The Swan.

Numb. XCI.

THIS Bird is the biggeſt of all the whole-footed Water-fowl with broad Bills, it weighed twenty pounds; from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail were fifty five Inches, to the end of the Feet fifty ſeven; the diſtance between the tips of the Wings extended, was ſeven foot and eight Inches.

The whole Body is covered with a ſoft and delicate Plumage, in the old ones purely white, in the young ones grey; the Quill of the greater Wing Feathers of this Bird are greater than in the *Wild Swan*; the Bill in the young ones of the firſt Year is of a led Colour, having a round Nail as it were at the tip, and a black Line on each ſide, from the Noſtrils to the Head; from the Eyes to the Bill is a triangular Space, bare of Feathers, of a black Colour, the Baſe whereof reſpects the Bill, the Vertex the Eyes. In old ones the Bill is red, the Hook or Nail at the end being black: at the Baſe of the Bill grows a great Lobe of tuberous Fleſh of a black Colour, bending forward or downward; this is much larger in the Male than in the Female; the ſpace under the Eyes always continues black: The Tongue is indented or toothed; the Legs and Feet black, bare a little above Knee. The inmoſt Toe hath a lateral Membrane appendant: The Claws are black.

It is a very long-liv'd Fowl, ſo that it is thought to attain the Age of three hundred Years; they feed on Fiſh, Herbs growing in the Water, their Roots and Seeds, Worms, Inſects, and Shell-Fiſh. *Albertus* writes truly, that its Fleſh is black and hard. As the Bird itſelf is far bigger than a Gooſe, ſo its Fleſh is blacker, harder, and tougher, having groſſer Fibres hard of Digeſtion, of a bad melancholic Juice; yet for its Rarity ſerves as a Diſh to adorn great Mens Tables at Feaſts and Entertainments, being elſe no deſirable Dainty. It lays ſeven or eight Eggs, and ſits near two Months before its young ones are hatcht.

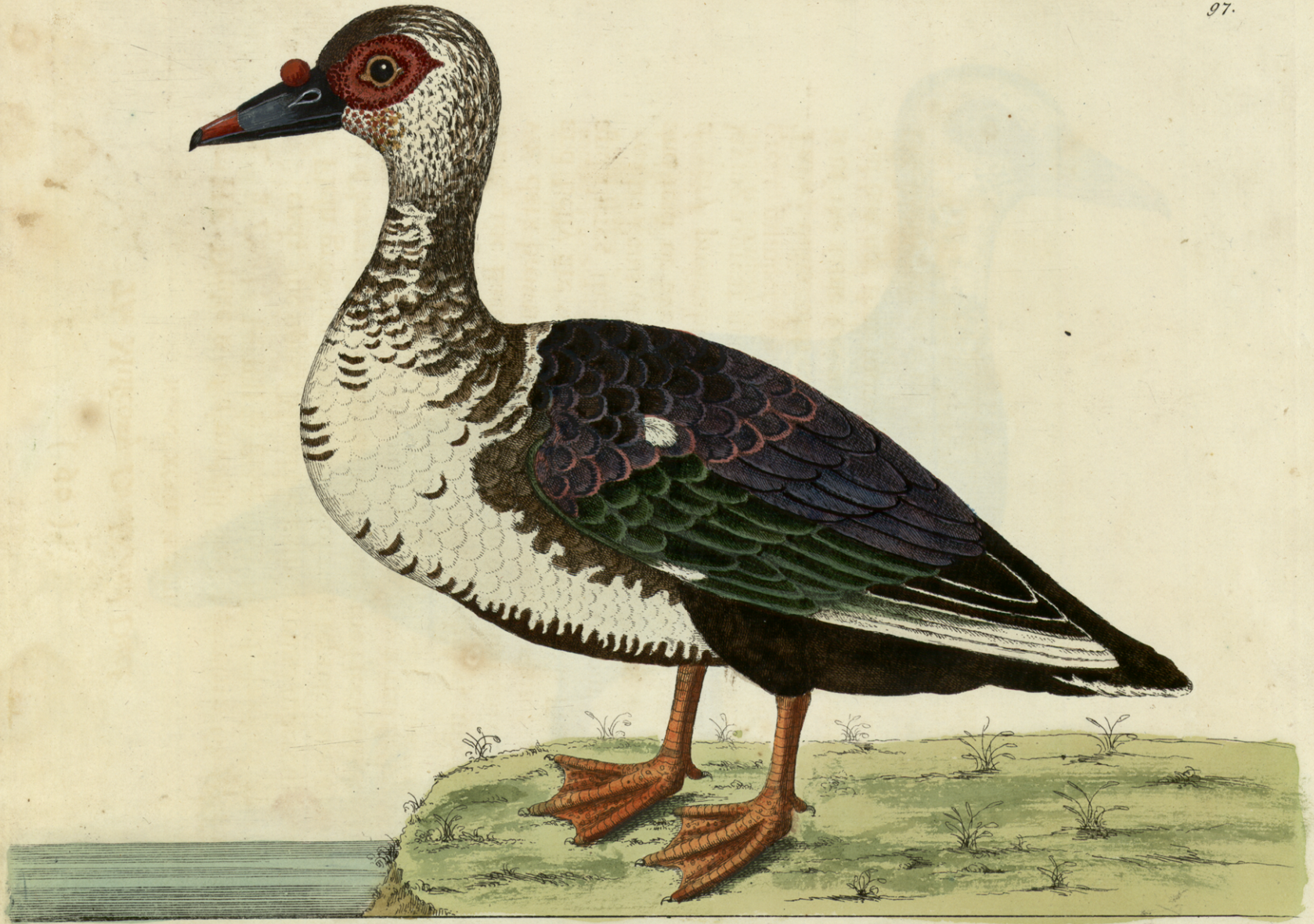
The Muſcovy *Drake and Duck.*

Numb. XCVII. XCVIII.

THE Drake is of a middle Size, between a *Gooſe*, and a *Duck*; its Bill is ſhort and broad, hooked at the end; the upper Mandible hath a round tuberous piece of Fleſh growing between the Noſtrils, repreſenting a ſmall red *Cherry*; it is red towards the end, the Hook black; the Irides of the Eyes are white round; it is a red fleſhy Subſtance like that on the top of the Bill.

The top of the Head and Neck are duſky, motled with white, the Back and Wings of an odd Mixture of Colours, viz. dark brown, red, purple, green, and white; the Breaſt and Belly are white, with ſome few brown Feathers here and there; the Legs and Feet orange Colour.

The Penis of this Bird is very large, being an Inch thick and four or five Inches long, and red like Blood, they are a very profitable Bird, if you feed them well, the Hen laying a great many Eggs, and in a ſhort time hatching a great number of Ducklings; their Fleſh hath a pleaſant Taſte, different from that of the common Duck; the Hen is of the ſame Colours of the Cock, and ſometimes white, and has not that round Cherry-like Excreſcence on the upper Mandible.



Muscovy Drake. Anas Moschata. E. Albin del. June 21, 1736.

Muscovy Duck

E. Albin Del. 1737.

The Madagasker Duck. *Eleazar Albin Del. July. 20. 1735.*

The Madagaſcar *Duck.*

Numb. XCIX.

IT is ſomething larger than the *tame Duck*, the Bill of a yellowiſh brown, the Irides of the Eyes of a fine red, the Head and Neck of a duſky green, the Back a dark purple with a Mixture of blew, the Edges of the Feathers red, the Breaſt a duſky brown, the exterior Edges of each Feather red, the lower Belly brown, the ſcapular Feathers green, ſome edged with red; the upper Scapulars duſky with a Mixture of blew, as was alſo the firſt Row of Coverts, and all the Quills their Edges red; the ſecond Row of Coverts green, the Legs and Feet orange Colour; this Bird was of ſo ſhining a beautiful Colour, as cannot rightly be expreſſed in Words: The Breed came firſt from *Madagaſcar* in *Eaſt India*, and was in the Poſſeſſion of a *Merchant* at *Ponders End* near *Enfield*, who was ſo good as to let me have ſome of the Breed to oblige ſome Gentlemen that had a mind to them.

The upright Duck.

Numb. C.

THE Bill was green with a browniſh Caſt, the Irides of the Eyes white, the Top of the Head black; from the upper Baſe of the Bill a white Line ſurrounds the top of the Head under the black, the reſt of the Head is of a dark Colour, intermixt with green and red, which according to the Reflection of the Light makes it look very beautiful; its Neck was variegated with black and white Feathers, the Breaſt and Belly white, the ſides of the Belly under the Wings, the Thighs and Vent of a dark Colour inclining to black; the Wing feathers brown, their exterior Edges white.

The Back was dark with a Mixture of Rainbow Colours as on the Head, the Legs and Feet of a duſky yellow; this Bird carries itſelf more upright than any elſe of the Duck Kind in its walking, and for that reaſon they give it the Name of the upright Duck. Theſe I had of Mr. *Neſbet* a Gentleman curious in Fowls.

Upright Duck *Anas arrectus.* *E. Albin del. June 21. 1736*

The Double Eared Bat.

E. Albin Del. 1737.

The Batt or Flutter-Mouſe.

Numb. CI.

IS a Creature between a Bird and a Beaſt, of which there are three Kinds, that we know of, *viz.* the ſmall common ſort, frequent in *England*; another ſort about one fourth bigger than the common with large double Ears about an Inch and a half long; and a third Kind brought from the *Indies*, one of which is now in the Poſſeſſion of Mr. *Dandridge*, whoſe Body is twelve Inches long, breadth, when the Wings were expanded, two Foot, its Head and Neck reſembling a Fox both in Colour and Shape, the reſt of the Body and Wings black. This is the largeſt I ever ſaw: In the ſmall ones there is no remarkable Difference, but the ſize of their Parts. Theſe Animals partake of the four-footed Kind in the Make of the Head, which agrees with thoſe of the Mouſe or Rat kind; the ſhape of the Trunk of their Bodies likewiſe is much the ſame; and are both covered with Hair: They alſo bring forth their young ones perfectly formed, like the four-footed kind, and give them ſuck. They partake of the Bird kind in having only two Legs, beſides the Hooks at the Pinions of their Wings: they have the Power of flying, the Note or Voice of theſe Animals is between the chirping of Birds, and the cry of four-footed Beaſts; it is ſaid the Batt ſleeps all the Winter in Holes of old Houſes and Walls; it very rarely appears in the Day time, but flies in the Dusk of the Evening only; the Wings of a Batt are wonderful ſtrange, conſiſting of one intire Skin, webb'd together like the Feet of Water-Fowl; the Claws or Hooks on the tops of the Wings this Creature makes uſe of, to hang by to any thing it is minded; whilſt it is either feeding, or ſleeping *&c.*

It feeds on *Bacon*, *Cheeſe*, *&c.* This I had from Sir *Robert Abdy*, which he found with ſeveral more in a hollow Tree in his Park.

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